McKean County Miner.

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McKean County Miner

L. ROGERS, Proprietor.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

[illegible] N. Y. & P. [illegible] Clermont Branch ar[illegible] 2 p. m., and leaves at [illegible] p. m. [illegible] arrives at 10 a. m. [illegible] arrive at 8:50 a. m. and 3:50 [illegible] Mail leaves at 12:15 p. [illegible] arrives Tuesday, Thursday [illegible] p. m. and departs at 1:30 p. [illegible] before leaving time. [illegible] issued or Letters [illegible] and 2:30 p. m. [illegible] for delivery of mail.

CLARK WILSON, P. M.

Lodge Directory

F. & A. M.

[illegible] No. 388, F. & A. M., meets on [illegible] Wednesday of each [illegible] p. m., at Masonic Hall.

F. R. FOSTER, W. M.

[illegible] Sec'y.

A. O. U. W.

[illegible] Lodge, No. 182, meets every [illegible] Thursday evening of each [illegible] in A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.

WARREN GIFFORD, M. W.

[illegible] GORDON, Recorder.

E. A. U.

[illegible] first and third Wednesday evenings [illegible] month.

L. ROGERS, President.

[illegible], Secretary.

G. A. R.

[illegible] meets every Thursday evening [illegible] o'clock, in the A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.

H. M. CROSBY, Com.

[illegible] Adjutant.

W. R. C.

[illegible] Thursday afternoon at A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.

MRS. HELEN MORRISON, Prest.

[illegible], Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.

[illegible] every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in [illegible] Hall.

A. R. CORY, N. G.

[illegible], Sec'y.

K. O. T. M.

[illegible] every Monday evening at 7:30 in Backus [illegible].

[illegible], Com.

[illegible], R. K.

W. C. T. U.

[illegible] alternate Friday afternoon, at [illegible] Temperance Headquarters.

MRS. S. A. SCULL, Prest.

Mrs. M. E. RICHMOND, Sec'y.

Y. W. C. T. U.

Meets every Friday evening, at 7:30, in Temperance Headquarters.

MRS. W. P. BURDICK, Prest.

Miss LAURA BURLINGAME, Sec'y

Knights of St. Martin and the Iron Cross.

Meetings in Backus Hall on first and third [illegible] of the month at 7 p. m.

DWIGHT WALLER, S. K. C.

FRED GALLUP, Scribe.

[illegible] F. H. McCANDLESS, Warden.

Smethport Encampment, No. 273, I. O. O. F.

Meets the first and third Wednesdays of each month in Backus Hall.

J. A. MORRISON, Chief Patriarch.

H. M. CROSBY, Scribe.

Churches

Methodist—[illegible] F. W. [illegible], pastor. Preaching [illegible] a. m. and 7 p. m. every Sunday. Sabbath school immediately after morning services. Prayer Meetings [illegible] Thursday evenings at 7 o'clock. [illegible] meetings Friday evenings at 7 o'clock. [illegible] Meetings on Saturday evenings at 7 o'clock.

Baptist—REV. W. H. WILLIAMS, pastor. Services [illegible] a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school [illegible] after morning services. Prayer meeting [illegible] Thursday evenings at 7. Covenant meetings [illegible] Saturday before the first Sunday in every month. Lord's Supper every two months; all are welcome.

Episcopal—J. HUBARD McCANDLESS, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Additional service at 8 a. m., except first Sunday of each month. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. [illegible] REV. J. HUBARD McCANDLESS, Rector. Evening services every Sunday at 4 p. m. Sunday school 1:30 p. m. The Ladies Guild meets every Friday at 10 a. m.

St. Elizabeth Catholic Church.—A. J. GALLAGHER, pastor. Mass at 11 a. m. service at 10:30 [illegible] Sunday school at 4 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

[illegible] church.—[illegible] HANN, pastor. Preaching every Sunday morning at 10 [illegible] Sabbath school at 11:30 a. m., preaching every Sunday [illegible] at [illegible] o'clock, and class meeting at close [illegible] service. Prayer meeting, Thursday [illegible].

[illegible] church.—[illegible] HANN, pastor. Preaching [illegible] p. m. [illegible] meeting after service; [illegible].

MASONS' SUPPLIES!

Fresh Lime, Plaster, Cement,

[illegible] Hair Tile of all kinds, Fire and [illegible] Brick, kept constantly on hand and for sale by

A. REILLY,

SMETHPORT, PA.

BARBER SHOP

ALFRED STURDVIENT.

[illegible] respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally that he has moved his barber shop into his recently finished and commodious new Marble Front building next door to W. D. [illegible]'s store, Main street, where he is prepared to do

SHAVING AND HAIRDRESSING

in the latest style of the art. None but first-class workmen employed.

☞ BATH ROOMS ATTACHED.

P. D. HOPKINS

Successor to C. L. Douglass,

Corner Mill and Mechanic Streets,

SMETHPORT, PA.

Dealer in—

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

[illegible] prepared to sell very cheap for cash.

W. T. CALLAR,

DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST.

—DEALER IN—

Drugs : and : Medicines,

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes,

Stationery, Toilet Articles, Etc.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

BRICK DRUG STORE,

MAIN STREET, SMETHPORT, PA.

T. H. PURTLE,

General Blacksmithing,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON WORKS,

WATER ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

[illegible] all its branches promptly done. [illegible] of competent workmen, I am able [illegible] first-class work at moderate [illegible].

Horseshoeing -:- A -:- Specialty

[illegible] Celebrated Hoof Expander [illegible] contracted feet. A reward of $50 will be paid for any case of contraction that is not [illegible] by the use of this [illegible].

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

JOHN N. APPLE, Notary Public. J. W. BOUTON.

Apple & Bouton,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Offices on first floor of Henry Hamlin's bank building, Main St., Smethport, Pa. All legal business promptly attended to. Examination and abstracts of land titles, Orphans' Court practice, and collections specialties.

R. B. STONE, W. W. BROWN, G. A. STURGEON.

Stone, Brown & Sturgeon.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. Offices: Pompelon Hall, Bradford, Pa.

Geo. A. Berry,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Rooms 6 and 8, Berry & Melvin Block, Bradford, Pa.

BYRON D. HAMLIN. JOHN FORREST.

Hamlin & Forrest

LAW AND LAND OFFICE, Smethport, Pa. Office of the late Hon. Hamlin & Forrest, formerly Hamlin & Co., situated in the counties of McKean, Potter, Cameron, Clinton and Clearfield.

Robert H. Rose,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR. Office over H. Hamlin's Banking Office, Smethport, Pa.

Sheridan Gorton,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC. Office in Backus Block, Main street, Smethport, Pa.

H. L. Keenan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office opposite Chautauqua House, Smethport, Pa. All legal business attended to promptly.

P. Ford.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. Office: Mauer Block, Church Street, Smethport, Pa.

J. K. Wallace,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bradford, Pa. Claims promptly collected.

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McSweeney & Byles,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. Room, Producer's Exchange, Bradford, Pa.

Mullin & McClure,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Corner Main and Pine Sts. Bradford, Pa.

James C. Boyce,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND COUNSELOR IN PATENT CAUSES, Office: Room 3, Cor. Main & Webster Sts. Bradford, McKean Co., Pa.

E. R. Mayo,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC, Gleason Block, Smethport, Pa.

P. R. Cotter,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Eldred, Pa. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Physicians.

S. I. Wells, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, office at the drug store of H. C. Wells, Smethport, Pa.

H. L. McCoy,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, office in E. B. McCoy's drug store, Main street, Smethport Pa.

S. D. Freeman,

SURGEON, Obstetrician and Consulting Physician and Surgeon. Office hours from 10 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m., Smethport, Pa.

Dr. Burt Chadwick,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Prompt attention to calls by day or night. Office: one door east of W. T. Callar's drug store, Smethport.

C. M. COLEGROVE,

County and Practical Surveyor!

Smethport, Penn'a.

July 22, '87.

HOTELS.

WRIGHT HOUSE,

Main Street, Smethport, Penn'a, B. F. Wright, Proprietor.

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. First-class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

Grand Central Hotel,

Main Street, Smethport, Pa. F. N. Taylor, Proprietor.

This hotel has recently been renovated and refurnished. The table and bar constantly supplied with the best the market affords. First-class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

COLEMAN HOUSE,

ELDRED, PA.,

Opposite the B., N. Y. & P. Railroad Depot.

On the European Plan.

Newly refitted and refurnished. First-class Restaurant in connection with the House. Terms reasonable. Dec. 17, 1888.

BUCKTAIL HOTLE

Kane, Pa. R. E. Looker, Proprietor.

Remodeled and refurnished, and one of the best hotels in McKean County.

THE FLEMING HOTEL,

TWO DOORS NORTH OF BANK,

KANE, - - P

This Hotel has been recently built and is newly furnished throughout in the latest style. ☞ Free conveyances furnished for the traveling public.

JOHN FLEMING, Proprietor.

A. M. RAY,

TONSORIAL ✦ ARTIST.

Special attention is given to cutting Ladies' bangs in all the leading styles. Ladies can feel perfectly safe in calling at my shop, as the strictest order is maintained.

Hair Tonic and Dandruff Cures for sale. Shop three doors east of Chautauqua House, Smethport, Pa.

MASONIC HALL

FURNITURE STORE!

Specht & Sasse

We are now settled in our new store and are prepared to furnish the people of this vicinity and county with

FURNITURE!

of all kinds and at

PRICE AND QUALITY

to suit the Purchaser.

Undertaking in all its branches.

Full and Complete Line of

WALL PAPER!

Constantly on hand.

Friends and patrons are invited to

CALL AND SEE US

in our location, and

Look at our Stock

SPECHT & SASSE,

Main St., Smethport, Pa.

MOODS.

What do the young leaves whisper about?
A sweet child maid, with a laugh and shout,
"Of baby birds cradled on the top,
And flitting in, and now flitting out,
Such queer things the mother bird brings."
That's what the young leaves whisper about.

What do the young leaves whisper about?
A little school maid, "When school is out,
Of shady walks and fruits and flowers,
Of the fields and brooks and leaping trout,
And all fair things that summer brings,"
That's what the young leaves whisper about.

What do the young leaves whisper about?
Said a blushing maid, "Never a doubt
Of love and a home, and of happiness;
Of a heart so true and brave and stout,
And all sweet things a lover brings."
That's what the young leaves whisper about.

What do the young leaves whisper about?
A woman said with light gone out
Of life, "Of faith, trust and virtue slain,
Of the world's contempt, its scorn and flout,
And all sad things wrong ever brings,"
That's what the young leaves whisper about.

What do the young leaves whisper about?
"Glory to the world may scorn and scout,
But is fallen, trampled soul may rise
If only a helping hand's held out,
And such sweet things as love still brings."
That's what the young leaves whisper about.

—Mrs. Jerome Hardcastle in New York World.

A HAIR BREADTH ESCAPE.

In 1870, a month or two before the outbreak of the Franco-German war, one of the most promising cadets, or, as they they are commonly styled, "pupils" of the military college of St. Cyr was Gaston de Langeais. He was the last representative of an ancient family in Brittany, whose traditional obstinacy and impatience of control he had inherited to an extent which rendered him more popular with his comrades than with the presiding authorities.

Not that he was especially remarkable for turbulence or insubordination, or that his infractions of rules were more frequent than those of the majority of his fellows. On one point alone he was intractable, and exercised all his ingenuity in repeated attempts to escape a regulation which was inexpressibly repugnant to him. Gifted by nature with an abundance of luxuriantly curling hair, of which he was inordinately vain, the prescribed necessity of having it cropped short was a perpetual grievance to him; and he looked anxiously forward to his second year at St. Cyr, and to his consequent emancipation from the too close scrutiny to which he had hitherto been periodically subjected.

"In two months," he said exultingly to one of his intimates, "my time here will be up, and once named officer I shall be free as air, and no longer ashamed to show myself to my cousin Louise. For you see," he added, lifting his cap, and displaying a thick growth of short curls carefully flattened down, "I still have some hair left."

Castles in the air, however, are apt to collapse, and Gaston's visionary projects were, to say the least, premature.

A few mornings later, at the usual hour of parade, the corps of youngsters were unexpectedly summoned to undergo the inspection of the infantry lieutenant, Bouchard, a lynx eyed martinet, by no means favorably disposed toward pupils destined for cavalry regiments, whom he contemptuously designated as "coconuts." De Langeais, as the recognized leader of the band, was particularly obnoxious to him; and his keen eyes twinkled maliciously as he stopped short before the young man, and examined him curiously.

"Take off your cap," he said.

Gaston obeyed with an inward shiver of apprehension.

"I thought as much," growled the lieutenant. "If that superfluous hair has not disappeared by this time tomorrow you will pass the next four days in the 'salle de police.'"

"You are in for it now," whispered his sympathizing comrade when the terrible Bouchard had passed on.

"Not a bit of it," replied De Langeais, shrugging his shoulders unconcernedly.

"Why, what on earth can you do?"

"I don't exactly know; but I intend to put off the evil day as long as I possibly can."

Next morning, with the aid of a couple of brushes, well soaked in water, he succeeded in leveling the rebellious locks so as to deceive even a practiced eye, and appeared on parade with his wonted jaunty air, although not a little nervous as to the result of the coming ordeal. Presently the lieutenant arrived with an ominously slow step, and pausing as before exactly in front of Gaston, repeated the order of the previous day.

"Take off your cap!"

For a moment Bouchard appeared puzzled by the apparently smooth surface of the "pupil's" head, but, bent on ascertaining the real state of the case, he unceremoniously lifted a portion of the flattened hair with his forefinger, thereby disclosing a substratum of tiny curls. Then, turning to the adjutant who accompanied him, he briefly consigned the offender for four days to the "salle de police," and continued his round of inspection with a self satisfied grin.

During the last day of his seclusion Gaston practically employed his leisure in decorating his knee, by a judicious mixture of blue and green paint, with a tolerably exact imitation of a bruise, which he showed to the regimental doctor, pretending that the contusion had been caused by his coming in contact with a post in the riding school. Whether he implicitly believed the statement or not, the good natured medico put him on the sick list, and thus twenty-four hours were gained. His reappearance on parade, however, became at length a matter of necessity, and this time his continued disobedience entailed on him a week's further confinement, at the expiration of which he was again consigned to durance vile for an entire fortnight.

"This will never do," thought De Langeais. "The earthenware pot must in the long run be smashed by the iron one, and I shall have to give in at last. I had better try old Grison once more."

Whereupon, having previously by way of precaution added a few touches to the pictorial embellishment of his knee, he limped into the consulting room of Dr. Grison, who was fortunately too much engaged with other patients to bestow more than a very cursory glance at the bruise, and not knowing precisely what to make of the case, gave the newcomer an order of admission to the infirmary, then under the charge of half a dozen Sisters of Charity, presided over by a lady superior.

Gaston had hardly changed his ordinary attire for the regulation loose gray coat and cotton nightcap when Pitrot, the tonsor of the establishment, was announced, bearing an enormous pair of scissors and a laconic note, which ran as follows:

The pupil De Langeais' hair to be cut off immediately. BOUCHARD.

The poor coiffeur, unwilling to lose so excellent a customer for pomades and other capillary unguents, and yet compelled to obey the imperative mandate, was in despair.

"Would it not be possible, monsieur," he suggested, "to obtain from the lady superior a certificate that the effect of the operation might be injurious to an invalid?"

Gaston could not help smiling at the idea. "I don't quite see," he said, "what a cropped head has to do with a bruise on the knee, but there can be no harm in trying."

As good luck would have it, Sister Angelique, in whose memory, perhaps, still lingered the fondly cherished recollection of some romantic episode of her youthful days, listened with interest to the handsome Breton, while he related to her his hopes and fears, and his attachment to his cousin Louise. Being naturally kind hearted and sympathetic, she agreed without much persuasion to his rather incongruous request, so that Pere Pitrot, relieved from his disagreeable responsibility, went on his way rejoicing.

A quarter of an hour later the lieutenant burst into the infirmary in a paroxysm of fury.

"So, youngster!" he cried, "it seems you are bent on braving me! Well, we shall see. You cannot stay skulking here forever; and, mark my words—when you do come out, I'll have that head of yours as smooth as a billiard ball!"

With this parting threat he bounced out of the room, and next day every one of the future cavalry officers—the prisoner alone excepted—underwent the summary operation of "cropping" at the hands of the tonsor, Pitrot.

Meanwhile, Gaston's position was by no means an enviable one. Through the grated windows of the infirmary he could see his companions mounting their horses in the courtyard, and careering gayly as they passed, and on Sundays—most painful trial of all—could hear with a pang of envy the joyous shouts of his more fortunate colleagues, emancipated for a few hours from duty, and on their way to catch the first train to Paris.

The day of deliverance, however, was at hand. Early on the 14th of July—a date never to be forgotten by De Langeais—the occupants of the infirmary were suddenly startled by a tremendous uproar immediately under their windows, and, on looking out, imagined for a moment that pandemonium had broken loose.

Such a spectacle had assuredly never been witnessed at St. Cyr. The entire quadrangle was thronged by an excited multitude, rushing to and fro in tumultuous disorder, flinging their caps high in the air, and bursting every now and then into a loud and prolonged hurrah! Was it a revolt, marveled the sisters and their patients, or what could it possibly mean?

A few minutes sufficed to explain the mystery. A hasty step was heard outside the door, immediately followed by the entrance into the sick room of an adjutant, bearing in his hand an official document, the contents of which, recited by him in a sonorous voice, were greeted with an enthusiasm bordering on frenzy.

"War is declared with Prussia. By imperial decree, the seniors are henceforth sub-lieutenants."

Before the sisters, deafened by the clamor, had recovered from their stupefaction, they found themselves alone in the infirmary, the invalids, one and all, having mustered strength enough to throw aside their wraps and make the best of their way down stairs.

Gaston, whose instantaneous cure Sister Angelique after described as little short of miraculous, was the first to rejoin his comrades; and, deserving his persecutor, Bouchard, standing apart from the rest, and apparently in no very good humor, went up to him with outstretched hand and a frank, cheery smile.

"Well, lieutenant," he said, "you won't have me cropped now!"

"So it seems," gruffly replied the other, returning somewhat reluctantly the proffered grasp. "You have more luck than you deserve; for, depend upon it, I should have shown you no mercy!"

Each of the seniors entitled to promo duty the regiment to which he was desirous of being attached, the preparations for departure were speedily completed. At an early hour in the afternoon the band of exulting youngsters started for Paris, intent on making the most of the three days allowed them before joining their respective corps. Gaston's regiment being stationed at Lille, he had ample leisure, after partaking of a farewell repast at Brebant's with his old companions, to carry into execution his long cherished project of paying a flying visit to his cousin Louise at Trouville; and repairing on the third day to headquarters, reported himself to the colonel of the Forty-second dragoons, who received him most cordially.

"You are dispensed from duty," said his chief, "until you have got your kit in order. Ma foi, young man, you have arrived in the very nick of time, for before the week is out we shall be on our way to the front."

On his first appearance at mess, De Langeais discovered to his astonishment that every one of his new companions, without exception, was closely cropped.

"A very necessary precaution," said the president, "in war time; the less encumbrance we carry about us the better. A long beard and as little hair as possible no comb or razor wanted, nothing but a simple 'brush up.'"

"Not to mention," chimed in an old campaigner of proverbial baldness, "that a heavy helmet plays the very deuce with one's hair."

Gaston listened with due respect to these well meant exhortations, but without the slightest intention of being influenced by them; and, on the arrival of his division at Metz some days later, had already, more than once, declined to avail himself of the services of the regimental barber.

Nevertheless, he instinctively felt that a continued refusal to conform to the general custom must inevitably endanger his popularity, and that the only way to atone for this obnoxious singularity was to distinguish himself by some exploit which might obtain for him an honorable mention in the order of the day.

An opportunity soon came. On the 18th of August his regiment, posted near St. Privat, behind an avenue of poplars bordering the road to Saarbruck, had been exposed for several hours to a galling fire of the German artillery, and had suffered severely from an incessant storm of shells, which were beginning to set the trees on fire. The position of the French corps became untenable, and the colonel, deciding that the enemy's guns must at any cost be silenced, ordered a small detachment of dragoons commanded by De Langeais to charge, and cut them off from the main body. The Germans, taken by surprise and imagining they were about to be attacked by the entire regiment, ceased firing and hastily retreated, leaving one of their guns on the field, which Gaston, at the head of fifteen men, bore down upon, and, sabering the gunners, carried it triumphantly into the French lines.

"Bravo!" cried the colonel, warmly grasping the young sub-lieutenant's hand; "you have deserved the cross for this, and I will take care that you get it."

Stimulated by this first success, and eager to justify by some further act of daring the good opinion of his chief, De Langeais neglected no opportunity of proving himself worthy of it. Dispatched on a foraging expedition and attacked by an outpost of infantry, he completely routed them and brought ten prisoners into the camp, and a few days later held his ground for half an hour, unsupported save by his own men, against an entire corps of the enemy. His gallantry did not pass unrewarded. Not only was the Cross of the Legion of Honor conferred on him, but his name was three times mentioned for exceptional bravery in the order of the day, and his speedy promotion to the rank of lieutenant was generally regarded as a certainty.

At this juncture the unexpected capitulation of Metz was a severe blow to him, and, unwilling to accept comparative liberty on parole, he conceived a project which, although extremely hazardous, might enable him to join the Army of the Loire. His design being approved of by the general commanding under Bazaine, who intrusted him with a letter to his colleague, Aurelle de Paladines, informing him that the army of Prince Frederick Charles would shortly march toward the Loire, Gaston exchanged his uniform for a blouse and a peasant's straw hat, and, carrying a basket of eggs, pursued his way coolly in the direction of the enemy's lines.

"It is a terrible risk," he thought, "but better be shot at once than rot in a German prison."

Challenged by the first man he met and arrested on suspicion, he was taken before the colonel of the regiment, who, surrounded by his officers in council, scrutinized the prisoner attentively.

"Where do you come from?" he inquired in tolerable French.

"From Ladonchamps, on my way with these eggs to Grigy," was the young man's reply.

"Are you aware that you run the risk of being treated as a spy?" pursued his interrogator.

"Necessity has no choice," retorted De Langeais, with a perfectly indifferent air.

During this brief colloquy the officers placed curiously at the stalwart individual before them, whose appearance contrasted so strangely with the homely dress he wore, and were almost unanimously of the colonel's openly expressed opinion that he was no peasant, but an officer in disguise, and consequently a spy. A pause boding no good to the accused ensued, and in another moment his fate would have been sealed, when a gray haired major who had been intently gazing at De Langeais suddenly rose from his seat.

"Stay," he exclaimed; "with all submission, I think you are mistaken. This man, whoever he may be, is no officer. All those we have taken prisoners have been close cropped, and no one ever heard of a French soldier on active service with such a head of hair as that."

"True, the major is right," assented several of those present.

"It may be so," said the colonel, only half convinced, "and in that case he is entitled to the benefit of the doubt. Give him a pass and let him go and be hanged somewhere else."

"A narrow escape," muttered Gaston to himself as he left the camp. "I wonder what Bouchard would say if he knew it."

A week later our hero reached his destination, and delivered his credentials to the general in command, by whom the grade of lieutenant was immediately conferred on him. At the conclusion of the campaign he was promoted to a captaincy, and in 1871, after the final rout of the Commune, married his cousin Louise. In the following year, while on leave in Paris, he came across his old enemy Bouchard, on the Boulevard des Italiens.

"How goes it with you?" asked the latter, as they were sipping their absinthe together.

"Admirably," replied Gaston. "Here am I, a captain at 22, Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, and the husband of a charming wife; and all this—no thanks to you, by the way, Bouchard—because I saved my hair."—Charles Hervey in The Argosy.

George Washington at Home.

From The Middlesex Gazette of July 25, 1789 is taken the following relating to Washington and his home at Mt. Vernon, Va.:

Gen. Washington possesses 10,000 acres of land in one body, where he lives—constantly employs 250 hands—keeps twenty-four plows going all the year, when the weather will permit—sowed in 1787 600 bushels of oats, 700 acres of wheat, and prepared as much for corn, barley, potatoes, peas, beans, etc.—has near 500 acres in grass and sowed 150 with turnips. Stock, 140 horses, 112 cows, 235 working oxen, heifers and steers, and 500 sheep.

The lands about his seat are all laid down in grass. The farms are scattered round at the distance of two, three, four or five miles, which the general visits every day—unless the weather is absolutely stormy.

He is constantly making various and extensive experiments for the improvement of agriculture. He is stimulated with the desire which always actuates him—to do good to his country and benefit to mankind.

In 1786 he killed 150 hogs, weighing 18,560 pounds, for his family's use (exclusive of provisions for his negroes), which was made into bacon.

The Encorer.

Of the same ilk is the one who eternally insists that when anything is done that particularly pleases him, the actor shall go over it again, often to the serious interruption of the harmony of the play, and only too evidently to the disgust of the weary actor and to the utter sorrow of the majority of the audience. But the encorer goes along in sublime ignorance of the fact that there is in this world any but himself and claps his hands and stamps his feet and pounds the floor with his umbrella, and if he be in the embryo condition, a sort of a pollywog encorer in the gallery, he indulges in cat calls and shrill whistles. This he calls "enjoying the play," and this is what you escape in church.—Toledo Journal.

Unnatural History.

Edith came home from the kindergarten the other day, and said she had got up to the head of the natural history class.

"What was the question?" asked her mother.

"It was this: 'How many paws has a dog?'"

"Well, how did you answer it?"

"I said: 'Three.'"

"Three! And how did you manage to get to the head on that answer?"

"Why, the other children all said 'Two.'"—Youth's Companion.

A Horse Wears Spectacles.

A horse in Detroit wears spectacles. The farmer that owned him having come to the conclusion, from the various symptoms, that the animal was short sighted, got an oculist to take the necessary measurement, and had a pair of spectacles manufactured for him. They are made to fasten firmly into the head stall so that they do not shake out of place. At first the horse appeared startled by this addition to his harness, but he soon got used to his glasses and liked them.—American Druggist.

Against the Laws of Nature.

Stranger—I say, Johnnie, is it against the law to catch fish in that pond?

Johnnie—Yes, sir.

"But there's a police officer fishing there now. He wouldn't do so if it was against the law."

"Well, it may not be against the state law to catch fish in that pond, but it's against the laws of nature, for there isn't a blessed fish in it."—Yonkers Statesman.

DON'T fail to look at the Forest City lawn mower before you purchase. They can't be beat. Sprague has them to sell.

YOU can save 25 per cent. by buying your clothing at M. Rosenfield's next to the postoffice, Smethport.

SUICIDE UNDER THE LAW.

THE STATUTES ARE NOT EXPLICIT ON A COMMON SUBJECT.

Courts Differ in Their Rulings, but There Is a General Consensus of Opinion on Certain Points That Have Arisen—Several Examples.

Suicide under the law is rather a difficult thing to define. It is particularly difficult in view of the different rulings that the courts of different states have adopted. The provisions of insurance policies are so varied and contradictory in their terms that it is next to impossible to say what is the general rule.

In a case brought before the supreme court of Michigan, the argument was on an insurance policy, the terms of which covered hurts from accidents, but not suicide. The question of insanity entered into the determination, of course, of the case, and the verdict was that if the insured killed himself, while insane and not conscious of what he was doing, the act was not suicide within the meaning of the policy, nor was it within the exception made in case of death resulting from bodily disease, and that a recovery could be had on the policy.

The decision of the court was to the effect that on the question of voluntary suicide, intentionally committed by a sane man in the possession of his faculties, knowing how to adopt means to ends, and conscious of the immorality of the act, all authorities agree that self destruction is within the exemption; and all authorities likewise agree that an accidental death—as by taking poison by mistake, or shooting one's self with a pistol, supposing it not to be loaded, or falling from a building or death happening in any way by the unintended act of the party dying—is not within the exemption.

THE RULE IN ENGLAND.

The difficulty arises whether suicide by an insane man is also within the exemption, and on this point different doctrines have been maintained. On the one hand it is claimed that if the act be voluntarily done in pursuance of an intelligent purpose, and intentionally and intelligently carried out by the proper adoption of means to ends, it is suicide on the part of the insured, or death by his own hands, although insanity exists to such an extent that he may not be able to appreciate the moral qualities of the act.

On the other hand it is maintained that however intelligently the act may be done, if at the time the will be overpowered by an uncontrollable impulse, or the party be unable to appreciate the moral character of the act, it is not within the meaning of the provision relating to self destruction—in other words the man did not die by his own volition, and was not a suicide in any proper sense of the term.

In the case in question the rule laid down in England in a celebrated case was adhered to. The words of the policy were that it should be void if the person insured should die by his own hand. The man threw himself from the Vauxhall bridge, in London, into the Thames and was drowned. The jury found that he voluntarily threw himself into the river, knowing at the time that he should thereby destroy his life, and intending thereby to do so; but at the time of committing the act he was not capable of judging between right and wrong.

It was held that the policy was void, the rule being laid down, in effect, that the moral condition of the mind was immaterial, and if, when the act was done, thereby destroyed, and intended it to be so, the policy is violated under the condition, although the insured was insane at the time.

The supreme court of Massachusetts held to practically the same opinion.

THE "NEW YORK DOCTRINE."

In New York in the earliest case it was a part of the stipulation that the policy was to become void if the assured died by his own hand. The insured came to his death by suicide by drowning himself in the Hudson river. Chief Justice Nelson, delivering the opinion of the court, said, speaking legally: "Self destruction by a fellow being bereft of reason can with no more propriety be ascribed to the act of his own hand than to the deadly instrument that may have been used for the purpose.

"The drowning was no more the man's act, in the sense of the law, than if he had been impelled by irresistible physical force; nor is there any greater reason for exempting the company from the risk assumed in the policy than if his death had been occasioned by such means. Suicide involves the deliberate termination of one's existence while in the possession and enjoyment of his mental faculties. Self slaughter by an insane man or lunatic is not an act of suicide within the meaning of the law."

This rule was modified to some extent by a succeeding decision. In that it was held that under the law in New York the words "die by his own hand" have reference to an intelligent voluntary act, and not to a suicide committed by a party in a state of mental derangement so great that the act of self destruction is to be regarded as wholly involuntarily.

The leading case in this field is that known as the "New York doctrine." It was stipulated that the policy was to be void if the insured should die by his own hand. Mr. Justice Hunt, after a full review of the case, laid down the rule thus: "If the assured, being in the possession of his ordinary reasoning faculties, from anger, pride, jealousy, or a desire to escape from the ills of life, intentionally takes his own life, the proviso attaches, and there can be no recovery.

"If the death is caused by the voluntary act of the assured, he knowing and intending that his death shall be the result of his act, but when his reasoning faculties are so far impaired that he is not able to understand the moral character, the general nature, consequence and effect of the act he is about to commit, or when he is impelled thereto by an insane impulse, which he has not the power to resist, such death is not within the contemplation of the parties to the contract, and the insurer is liable."—New York News.

An Unhappy Home.

"I wish my wife would get well or something," said a husband who had been sorely tried with an invalid wife. It seems a heartless speech, but who can tell the discomforts of a home where the wife is always sick. Poor food, crying children! No wonder the man grows desperate. But if he would get Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for the wife, he would find that the sunshine would return to his home. "Favorite Prescription for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, "bearing-down" sensations, chronic congestion inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

F. C. OLDS, Farmers' Valley, Pa., has on hand a quantity of Conklin wagons made especially for the lumber and bark business. Also has for sale the Walter A. Wood mowing machine, which has no equal in the market. Also, has the Walter A. Wood steel wheel hay rake Farmers are invited to call and examine

BATHS FOR HORSES.

An Establishment Where the Noble Beast Receives the Turkish Kind.

Turkish baths for horses are not only given in Milwaukee, but they are quite popular and are very generally made use of in case of sickness as well as to humor the caprice of aristocratic family pets. The bath house in this city is the only establishment of the kind in the west. The place was designed by Dr. T. T. Toussaint, and the baths are given under his personal supervision. Being a veterinary surgeon, Dr. Toussaint first made use of the bath for the cure of certain diseases, but afterward the place became popular among horse owners, who send their favorite blooded animals for a regular weekly bath.

The bath house is designed much the same as those which are patronized by humanity, only on a larger scale. There are three rooms connected with wide doors that shut so closely as to be almost air tight. The horse is first taken to the rear room, where the floor is made of hard wood strips. A steam coil is concealed in the wall, and the steam can be turned on from the room adjoining. After the horse has been led in, the door is closed and the room filled with steam until the temperature rises 100 degrees Fahrenheit. The animal is left there until the perspiration is streaming from its body, when the door is opened and the horse is led into the middle room. Here there is no steam, but the temperature is at 165 degrees. Two attendants now come forward and a little window is opened into the first room, through which the horse's head is placed. This is done so that the animal will not breathe the air at a temperature above 100 degrees.

From the ceiling a shower bath is directed on the horse, and the two attendants, standing on either side with smooth, flexible pieces of hard wood, rub off the perspiration and the water. The shower bath is continued for the space of fifteen minutes, then it is stopped and the horse is given a shampoo, where soft brushes are used. He is then rubbed for a few minutes with dry cloths and is led into the front room. The room is at moderate temperature and is fitted with an adjustable table, padded and covered with an oiled canvas.

The horse is given a drink of brandy and then led up beside the table. This padded table is of mechanical construction. When first seen it seems to be an upright platform. The top of the table is in a perpendicular position, one side of which rests on the stone floor. Through it are drawn wide strips of heavy canvas, and as the horse is led up beside the table top the canvas is placed around the animal's body and fastened. His feet are also buckled in straps, and when he is securely fastened against the upright table top an attendant begins to turn a revolving shaft that tips the padded board over, and it soon rests in a horizontal position with the horse lying at full length on his side.

The rubbing process is now carried out, while the horse lies on the table and a preparation of bay rum is applied. The mane and tail are combed and braided, and when the horse is again restored to an upright position by the tipping of the table, he is given another drink of brandy and led out.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

A Historic Match Box.

Yesterday I saw in the possession of a gentleman here an elegant gold match box that once belonged to Prince Maximilian, who was shot in Mexico more was put to death he gave this box and two watches to the soldiers who were detailed to carry into execution the sentence of death which had been passed upon him. He told them that he gave them these mementoes to show that he bore no ill will towards them, as they were only acting in obedience to orders. "Aim at my heart!" he said. They did so, and in a moment he was a corpse. The soldiers who were his executioners appear to have had very little sentiment, and were glad to sell the relics of the prince for a good price.

They were bought by an American traveling in Mexico and were brought to Washington, where some time later they were exposed for sale at Galt's jewelry store. One of the watches, which was beautiful and costly, was bought by the Austrian minister then here. The match box was picked up by a gentleman who is a connoisseur in things with a history. It is of solid Mexican gold, elaborately chased and ornamented with exquisite armatory designs, among which are a Cupid, heart, bow and arrow and altar. It is presumed to have been a gift to the prince from some lady admirer. If it had been a present from his wife, the unfortunate Princess Carlotta, it is likely her name would have appeared on it, and he would hardly have given it away. A large diamond glistens upon the spring by which it is opened.—Washington Cor. Cleveland Leader.

Speed of Atlantic Steamers.

The first steamer that ever crossed the Atlantic was the Savannah, which sailed from the southern city whose name she bore, and reached Liverpool twenty-five days later. This was in 1819. She depended on her sails more than on her engines, however, and when the wind was favorable and all her canvas could be spread her paddle wheels were hauled on deck and folded up like an umbrella. It can be imagined that she was very little like an ocean steamer of the present day, and her success was so questionable that when she returned to the United States her engines were taken out of her and she was converted into a sailing ship.

Nineteen years later, after other experiments, it had been demonstrated that steam navigation was a practicable thing, and a regular line of steamers was established between England and America. One of these steamers was the Great Western, which made seventy voyages across the ocean. The quickest of these voyages was accomplished in twelve days and seven hours.

From that time to this there has been a constant effort, stimulated by competition and by improvements in machinery, to lessen the duration of the voyage. The old side wheel, or paddle, steamers were abandoned about fourteen years ago, and the modern type of vessel is the screw propeller.

The most recent steamers are "twin screws"—that is to say, instead of having one propeller, each steamer has two, and in this way it is expected that a higher power can be utilized. The twin screws are also an element of safety, since each screw is worked by a separate engine, and should one engine be disabled the other would have power enough to propel the ship into port.

The distance from New York to Queenstown is about 2,800 miles, and up to 1880 the fastest passage was a little over seven days, which was made by the Arizona. Since then it has been successively reduced by the Alaska, the City of Rome, the Servia, the Oregon, the Umbria, the Etruria and the City of Paris.—Youth's Companion.

The Eloquence of a Tear.

One may guess the why and wherefore of a tear and yet find it too subtile to give any account of. A tear may be the poetical resume of so many simultaneous impressions, the quintessence of so many opposing thoughts! It is like a drop of one of those precious elixirs of the east which contain the life of twenty plants fused into a single aroma. Sometimes it is the mere overflow of the soul, the running over of the cup of reverie. All that one cannot or will not say, all that one refuses to confess even to one's self—confused desires, secret trouble, suppressed grief, smothered conflict, voiceless regret, the emotions we have struggled against, the pain we have sought to hide, our superstitious fears, our vague sufferings, our restless presentiments, our unrealized dreams, the wounds inflicted upon our ideal, the dissatisfied languor, the vain hopes, the multitude of small indiscernible ills which accumulate slowly in a corner of the heart like water dropping noiselessly from the roof of a cavern—all these mysterious movements of the inner life end in an instant of emotion, and the emotion concentrates itself in a tear just visible on the edge of the eyelid. For the rest, tears express joy as well as sadness. They are the symbol of the powerlessness of the soul to restrain its emotion and to remain mistress of itself.—Amiel's Journal, translated by Mrs. Humphry Ward.

Esquimaux Tobogganing.

The Esquimaux on land journeys often encounter hills where it would be very dangerous to attempt a descent with a heavily loaded sled drawn by dogs. When such a place is reached they unhitch the dogs and let the sled descend by its own weight. All the men act as brakes to prevent, if possible, a descent so rapid as to land the equipage a complete wreck at the bottom. The two strongest of the drivers take their places on the sides at the front of the sled, and the others hold on where they can; all pull back as strongly as possible when the speed increases. Some plant their feet straight in front of them and send the snow flying as if from a snow plow. Others find themselves taking leaps that would astonish a kangaroo, are dragged furiously along, or, maybe, come rolling to the bottom after the sled. The dogs regard the whole affair as a joke, and with their traces tied together come dashing along in the wild chase, some barking joyously, others yelping distressedly, as, caught in the traces, they are dragged to the foot of the hill by their reckless companions. It often seemed a wonder when, even with all our exertions, we could land sled and party at the bottom in safety.—St. Nicholas.

A Tough Baby.

When the train pulled out of the depot at Brayton's point the other day the mother placed the child in a seat, and while she was arranging her bonnet the offspring took occasion to disappear through a window. Its parent lay down on the floor in a faint, passengers groaned and a brakeman gave the bell cord a yank. The engine came to a standstill and one of the hands walked back a couple of blocks. He found the baby sitting contentedly in a mud puddle, taking in the scenery and playing with its feet. The mother was so overcome that she could not continue her journey.—Providence Journal.

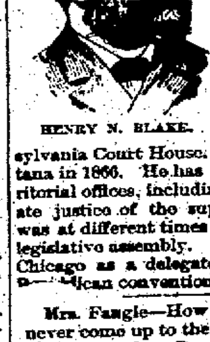
Bridge of Ice.

In the fall, when the ice in the Penobscot prevents the running of the ferry-boats, and while the water in the channels on each side of the island of Oldtown runs so swiftly that it will not readily freeze unaided, the Indians who live on the island aid it and make a safe bridge at small expense. They get a big cake of ice from the nearest still water and swing it across the channel [illegible] hard enough to bear the weight of persons crossing, and comes into use for a number of weeks before the other ice is ready.—Boston Budget.

Hypnotic Sleep.

An interesting case of changing natural into hypnotic sleep has been contributed by the Amsterdam physician, Dr. Renterghem, to The Tydschrift voor Geneeskunde. "Some days ago," he writes, "I traveled together in a railway carriage with a friend whom I had cured of rheumatism by hypnotic suggestion. He fell asleep in the corner of the carriage, and I passed my hand three times over his leg exactly as I had done when treating him by hypnotism. Then I put his arm in a horizontal position, in which it remained without movement, and whispered to him that he must continue to sleep till we reached our destination, when I expected him to hand over to me the five gulden he owed me at the dinner table, and with a proper apology. The sleeper nodded and promised to do everything he was told. As soon as the train stopped he awoke, and when we were sitting at the table he handed the money over to me, with many apologies. The case shows that by merely passing the hand over the knee which was formerly diseased, the patient had fallen into that peculiar sleep which hitherto has only been brought on by looking fixedly at a patient, by addressing him and by shutting his eyelids."

Henry N. Blake.



HENRY N. BLAKE.

Henry N. Blake, appointed chief justice of Montana, was born in Boston in 1838. He received a legal education at the Harvard Law school, being graduated there in 1858. He became a soldier a few years later, enlisting in the Eleventh Massachusetts volunteers, and rose to the rank of captain, being wounded at Bull Run and Spottsylvania Court House. He went to Montana in 1866. He has filled several territorial offices, including that of associate justice of the supreme court, and was at different times a member of the legislative assembly. In 1880 he went to Chicago as a delegate to the national Republican convention.

Mrs. Fangle—How is it that circuses never come up to their advertisements?

Mr. Fangle—Because they are not billed that way.—New York Sun.

Blondes and Brunettes.

M. Topinard has been making a statistical inquiry into the colors of the eyes and hair in France, and from his 190,000 observations he deduces many interesting results, one of the most curious being that where the race is formed from a mixture of blondes and brunettes the hereditary blonde coloring comes out in the eyes and the brunette element reappears in the hair. To this tendency probably is to be attributed the rarity of a combination of light hair with dark eyes. Several observers have asserted that the American people, who are pre-eminently a mixed race, are becoming a dark haired and blue eyed nation, and if this be true such a development must be owing to the working of the law formulated by M. Topinard.—Boston Budget.

David Jones was the first settler of Baltimore, in 1682, and his name is borne by a small stream that runs through the city. In 1730 a town was laid out on the west side of this stream, and called Baltimore, in honor of Cecil, Lord Baltimore. A town called Jonestown was laid out on the east side in 1732, and this was united with Baltimore in 1745, dropping its original name.

McKean County Miner

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ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application. Executors' and Administrators' notices [illegible] each for six insertions. Professional cards, not exceeding one inch [illegible] per year. Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents a per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion. Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free. All communications should be addressed to

L. ROGERS,
Editor and Proprietor

Smethport, Pa., July 12, 1889

COUNTY TICKET

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
L. ROGERS,
of Smethport

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR
M. J. HADLEY,
of Turtle Point

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE, CONTINENTAL HOTEL, PHILADELPHIA, [illegible]

To the Republicans of Pennsylvania: [illegible] by their [illegible] the Republican [illegible] will [illegible] convene [illegible] at Harrisburg [illegible] August [illegible] in nominating a candidate for State Treasurer [illegible] such other business as may be presented. [illegible] Delegates will be [illegible] the State [illegible]

WILLIAM H. ANDREWS,
Chairman

D[illegible] Anderson's will was filed for probate on Tuesday of this week. He leaves the great bulk of his fortune to his family. The estate is said to be worth $4,700,000.

Hon. J. B. Agnew of Forest county this state, has declined the position of superintendent of the dead letter office, post office department, tendered to him some time ago by Postmaster General Wanamaker.

By the readjustment of postmasters salaries recently, that of the Warren postmaster was raised a hundred dollars, it now being $2,000. It is said that the cause of Warren rating so high is on account of the large amount of stamps purchased by the "Piso" Medicine Company, amounting now to over $6,000 a year.

Col. Thos. V. Cooper, the well known State Senator and ex Chairman of the Republican State Committee, was appointed Collector of the Port of Philadelphia by President Harrison on Monday of this week. The appointment is a popular one with Republicans throughout the State and especially so with the ward workers of Philadelphia.

Ten people were drowned at Johnstown, N. Y., on July 10th by a flood. A crowd of people were standing on a stone bridge, watching the rising waters, when the bridge gave way. "Johnstown" seems to be a name over which hangs a lowering cloud of fate. The town is the county seat of Fulton county and contains a population of about 3,500. It is on the line of the Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R., and about 45 miles northwest of Albany.

The Chairmen of the Republican and Democratic Committees of Philadelphia both declare their willingness to enter into a written agreement not to buy any more poll tax receipts for [illegible]. If the compact be signed and executed in good faith, and their example be followed by the Chairmen of all political organizations in the State for all time, and thus remove not only one of the most damaging and expensive, but also one of the most degrading and demoralizing features of our political campaigns.—Ex.

Hon. William Walter Phelps, who was one of the Samoan Commissioners, arrived in Washington last week with one of the three copies of the agreement reached by that commission. He called on the President, in company with Mr Blaine, to make his report. After he had finished Mr Harrison gave him a very pleasant surprise in the shape of a commission as United States minister to Germany. The appointment is one that no fault can be found with, no matter how it is viewed. Mr Phelps is an able man, one of the class of republicans that the rank and file delight to see honored. Mr Phelps will not go to Berlin for some time, owing to some important private business.

A STINGING REBUKE.

The following letter by Gov Thayer of Nebraska to John Low, the Secretary of the British American Association, of Boston, was made public on June 21st. It speaks for itself and is well worth reading.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 17, 1889.

DEAR SIR:—I have received a printed circular signed by you, addressed to me as governor, headed, "A Protest," and addressed to the members of the British American Association and fellow citizens. From this protest I quote the following language:—

"Our organization holds that the appointment by the president and confirmation by the senate of the United States of one Patrick Egan, of Nebraska, to the position of minister to Chili is a public act that calls for reprobation and protests, as it is insulting to the sense of decency of all true citizens and a degradation of administrative statesmanship, for the following reasons:—

"First—That Patrick Egan is one of those whose conduct is now under investigation by a special commission of British judges as to participation in what every civilized state brands as a crime against life and property, and, if guilty, should receive condign punishment.

"Second—The position of minister to one of the most advanced states of South America should be filled by the best representative ability the nation can afford, and not made a payment for party service to a mere political Arab. Especially is this patent when we remember the humiliating circumstances of the rebuke this nation received through a commission appointed to that same country under the administration of President Arthur.

"Third—This appointment is insulting to the national dignity and ability of the 60,000,000 people comprising this great Republic for it virtually proclaims to the world that of all its sons to the manner born and otherwise there was not to be found one among them all so well qualified to represent this greatest American nation in the progressive state of Chili as this fugitive from the power of British justice."

Why a document containing such sentiments should have been addressed to me is beyond comprehension, for I certainly have never given any intimation of entertaining such views, and I could not have believed before the receipt of this protest that there were intelligent persons, making claim to respectability, who would proclaim such atrocious sentiments. They are insulting to every citizen of the Republic, they are abhorrent to every sense of justice and fair play. They are degrading to humanity, and are a dishonor to the country, and I denounce them and their authors with unmeasured indignation and they should be held up to public reprobation.

Who constituted you and your associates judges of the motives and actions of men? By what authority do you arraign the president and senate of the United States for the appointment and confirmation of Patrick Egan as minister to Chili? Thank God they are not responsible for such intolerably insolent bigots as you and your associates have proven yourself to be by the language used in this circular.

I have known Patrick Egan ever since he located in the city of Lincoln years ago. He has always proven himself to be an upright and honorable man, a good citizen in every respect. You can no more tarnish his reputation with your vile slanders than the foul bird of night can assail the eagle. To vent your rage and your venom [illegible] Mr Egan's appointment you have seized the weapons of a defeated, despised and unprincipled slander [illegible] of a vile London [illegible] and you call him by opprobrious names, which fact always furnishes evidence that the party using them is completely worsted in support of a bad cause.

You say Mr Egan is a political Arab. I say he is an honorable and honored American citizen and I take pleasure in reminding you that he is envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the great Republic of the United States to the foremost Republic of South America. You say he is a fugitive from the power of British justice. Oh, you mistake, you should have written British injustice.

You say the conduct of Patrick Egan is now under investigation by a special commission of British judges as to participation in what every civilized State brands as a crime against life and property. Have you soon forgotten how completely and how overwhelmingly Patrick Egan shattered one of the most dastardly and damning conspiracies to blacken his own and the good name of Parnell that villainy ever concocted, which exposure sent one of the conspirators to death and left the others to the condemnation of the civilized world?

The sentiment and tone of your protest smacks more of the London Times influences and of the dark ages than the enlightenment and liberal tendencies toward free government of the nineteenth century. You designate yourselves as members of the British American association. We are all American people here, we are no half and half people. We respect Britons when they respect themselves and observe the very homely adage of "minding one's own business."

Please bear in mind that you are living in the nineteenth century under the influence of enlightened American civilization in a country where freedom has been proclaimed throughout the land and to all the [illegible] where the enjoyment, without dictation from any source, of political and religious freedom is guaranteed to all; where man is believed to be innocent till he is proven guilty, where justice can be relied upon generally to be impartial, although Chicago's coroner's jury spent weeks in trying to fasten the murder of Doctor Cronin upon Alexander Sullivan rather than in trying to ascertain who is guilty of the awful crime of his taking off; where a man is not hounded and persecuted because he seeks to obtain free speech and home rule for his native land. I respectfully advise you to find some other calling than the circulation of the protest to which I have adverted.

Respectfully, JOHN M THAYER

Standing by the Poll Tax.

The defeat by an enormous majority of the Constitutional Amendment in Pennsylvania abolishing the poll tax is a surprise. It had been generally expected that the tax would be wiped out especially as it was known to be productive of much petty corruption in the large cities. The feeling of these localities in favor of the amendment is seen to have been overwhelming. In Philadelphia alone the majority for it and against the tax was 92,525. Yet in the rural counties, where the abuses of the tax have not been so apparent, the voting was so strongly for the tax that the amendment was rejected by a much larger majority than that against the Prohibition amendment. The majority in favor of retaining the tax is about 250,000. This result is the more surprising, inasmuch as the poll tax is now considered antiquated, and, even in States where it is still nominally in force, is often not properly collected. A report made to the New York Legislature in 1860 showed that twenty seven States and Territories employed it. The number has now considerably diminished, though Pennsylvania has imposed it since that day. It is found now mostly in the New England and Southern States. In Massachusetts, as in Pennsylvania, the payment is made a prerequisite to the exercise of the right of suffrage. In the former State, as in Pennsylvania, its repeal has long been agitated, but thus far the movement has not been successful. The overwhelming defeat of repeal in Pennsylvania will be likely to have the same discouraging effect upon similar efforts in other States as the crushing verdict against Prohibition upon like movements elsewhere.

Dating from the most ancient times, in which it was a badge of inferiority, as when it was paid by slaves and captives, the poll tax has always been a source of complaint on the ground of its inequality. The poor man pays as much as the rich. Long before the insurrection of Wat Tyler, which was due to a poll tax, that method of deriving revenue was odious to the people. In the early colonial days, when all the business of Government was done upon a primitive scale, this tax was in some of the colonies the only direct tax for a long period, and this method bore so heavily upon the poor that, in Maryland, for example, the people in 1777 declared it "grievous and oppressive." Ohio and Maryland prohibit such taxes in their constitutions, and Rhode Island has done the same by statute. In those States where the tax now survives, except where payment is required in order to obtain the right to vote, the amount is nominal, and no systematic effort is made to collect it. In some of the States, it is said, not more than one-half of the male citizens pay it. Those who have other taxes to pay find this added to the list, but those who are not taxpayers are apt not to be reached.

The sentiment in favor of the tax in Massachusetts and Pennsylvania seems to result from a feeling that, by compelling every citizen to contribute to the cost of government, it gives him a direct interest in its administration. It is certainly open to question, however, whether this gain is a compensation for the bribery to which the tax gives rise. In those States in which citizens cannot vote who have not paid their poll tax it is the custom for the politicians of both parties to pay the tax of thousands who would either not vote at all or who secure this contemptible bribe for their votes. This is a demoralizing practice. The small return the tax brings to the treasury certainly does not compensate for this evil and the political benefit to be derived by calling upon every citizen for a direct contribution of a few cents every year would seem to be vague.—*Tribune*

INTERESTING SMETHPORT LETTER.

The following very readable letter to the Harrisburg *Sunday Telegram* appeared in that paper early in June. A copy of the paper was mailed to us immediately after its publication but we failed to see it until about a week ago which is the cause of its non appearance in the MINER until now. It is from the pen of Hon Wm F Jordan, ex-mayor of Bradford, who spends much of his time in Harrisburg.

While humanity was inhaling the suffocating atmosphere [illegible] feet below this lovely place situated on the spurs of the Allegheny mountains the Telegram correspondent was revelling in the delights of not excessively warm days and charmingly cool nights. It is [illegible] I am a wonder to me that people [illegible] the modest temperature that makes [illegible] bearable during summer days. The air is pure the whiskey good and the soda water as [illegible] in Harrisburg. Speaking of Harrisburg reminds me that George W Boyer of your place was here last week at the request of some ladies having in charge a home for disabled soldiers and their wives. He came to look at the scenery along Marvin creek and interview Judge Morrison whose estimable wife is the president of the Woman's Relief Corps of Pennsylvania. Mr Boyer drank in the surroundings and pronounces them superb, but as he was only one of a committee of five appointed by Mrs. Wittenmyer the lady having the entire matter in charge he did not commit himself as to how he would vote when all locations were being considered. But it may be depended on that Mr Boyer will have a good word for Smethport. Judge Morrison created much favorable comment by the just and intelligent manner in which he has recently disposed of licenses. When it is understood that Judge Morrison's opinions are of the most prohibitory character on the liquor problem his liberal and fair-minded views become transparent. He made few reductions although they were very deserving of it as compared with those rated last year but voted into some of the Bradford applicants who come for judicial favors another year as well prepared as they were at the last session of court. However it is unnecessary for the *Telegram* to make any suggestions. Life is too short to interfere where the order of the court has been so clearly and forcibly expressed.

One of the most inviting spots in this lovely town is the home of Hon Henry Hamlin financier, banker and gentleman. By judicious investments in various parts of the country, in lumber lands and oil interests, Judge Hamlin has made himself one of the wealthiest if not the wealthiest man in McKean county. What individual worth can accomplish can best be told by the excellent rating of Mr Hamlin's bank which is highly attested by all the commercial agencies in the United States. Judge Hamlin and his pleasant Christian wife, the parents of [illegible] a cosy and luxurant home three squares from the court house. It is here that the judge finds his most unostentatious diversion in the quiet recesses of an interesting library and passing many hours in a green house which contains some of the choicest roses in the country. It is a great pleasure for the judge to show his friends this intellectual hobby on which he devotes so much of his time.

Almost across the way from Judge Hamlin lives Hon Byron D Hamlin fully as unostentatious as his relative [illegible] enjoying a state and national [illegible] Byron D represented Northwestern Pennsylvania in the state senate over thirty years ago. [illegible] which have netted him hundreds of thousands of dollars. I will venture to say that Mr Hamlin is worth nearly if not quite a half million dollars.

The *Telegram* made a great scoop when it published the only account of the Port Allegany young married woman who confessed in court that she had been smothered with kisses. The Apollonian attorney formerly a resident of Eldred who championed this amorous young lady is still receiving congratulations for his unique and sympathetic address to the court wherein he pictured the peculiar weakness and physical impossibility of a woman who is being asphixiated with kisses to give an alarm or call for help. The prisoner who was arraigned for this enormous offence, the amorous rascal, has departed hence, and gone to Watkins, New York or Michigan, a happy man.

Smethport boasts of an illuminated clock which is a display of enterprise far ahead of anything that can be talked about at Bradford over the hill, and we hear it whispered on the strictly Q. T. that before many moons it is to have an electric plant.

Frank Taylor, of the Central, one of the liveliest hotel men of the county, "hobbled" around and got a license without going near the court house. He swears that he will not go trout fishing anymore this season, for he has employed Ham Hill to throw all the bait over the bar.

Mr Armstrong, the popular druggist, who conceived the idea of a circulating library has abandoned the project, after following it unremuneratively for two years.

One of Frank Wright's daughters is in Philadelphia studying to be a professional nurse at one of the leading medical institutions of that city.

John Chadwick makes an excellent superintendent for the county farm, and is ably supported by Messrs. Fuller Anglun and McKean, the county commissioners who are at present engaged in the laudable enterprise of adjusting the county assessments in a way to produce sufficient revenues to meet the bonded indebtedness before the oil values sink to the level of farm lands. The wisdom and economy of this is apparent, for it will not be many years until the oil will have disappeared from its borders. If any evidence were wanting in support of this assertion it could be found in the fact that 5 years ago McKean county was producing 100,000 barrels of oil a day, while on the 1st day of May of the present year the production did not exceed 13,000 a day. Unless the oil man can be made to pay largely the bonds will have to be paid by the farmer and bark peeler. SCOT

Forced to Leave Home.

Over 60 people were forced to leave their homes yesterday to call for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine. If your blood is bad, your liver and kidneys out of order, if you are constipated and have headache and an unsightly complexion, don't fail to call on any druggist to-day for a free sample of this grand remedy. The ladies praise it. Everyone likes it. Large size package 50 cents.

KIND WORDS.

We are glad to note the nomination of editor L. Rogers, of the Smethport *Miner* last week for County Treasurer. Of course he will be elected, and we think will fill the bill in every particular. His many friends in Warren county will congratulate him when they see him.—*Warren Mail*

The nomination of Lucius Rogers for treasurer of McKean county is a credit to the Republican party, which made it. Mr Rogers is a sturdy and energetic Republican, who has done excellent service in the past, and has a state reputation. He had no opposition for the nomination and will be elected by a large majority.—*Philadelphia Inquirer*

The *Times* has learned with the greatest pleasure of the nomination of Hon Lucius Rogers, of Smethport for treasurer of McKean county. The convention was held Tuesday and the nomination was made by acclamation. "Lushe" is a first rate man as we happen to know from long acquaintance, and McKean county's dollars will be safe when once in the grip of our valued friend.—*Olean Times*

The nomination of Hon Lucius Rogers for county treasurer is received by the Republicans of McKean county with great satisfaction. Mr Rogers had been identified with the Republican party of that county for over thirty years. He is an honorable but uncompromising partisan and he will beyond doubt make a popular official as he has always done in the past in the positions he has filled.—*Philadelphia Press*

The friends of Hon Lucius Rogers of Smethport will be pleased to hear of his nomination by the Republicans for treasurer of McKean county. He had no opposition in the convention and he will be elected by a good majority. Mr Rogers who is a Republican from away back is the editor and publisher of the McKean MINER which has done stalwart work for the party. He has had much experience in public service, is a man of excellent abilities and will make a first class treasurer.—*Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin*

Hon Lucius Rogers of Smethport Pa was on Tuesday last at the Republican convention of McKean county nominated by acclamation for the office of county treasurer. Mr Rogers was many years ago a member of The *Journal* force, and contributed to our last Christmas number some interesting reminiscences of the olden time. The *Journal* congratulates him on this token of confidence from his fellow citizens. If elected and this is well nigh assured the peoples money in that county will be in careful and honest hands.—*Jamestown Journal*

NARCOTICS.

The following essay was read at the semi annual convention of the W. C. T. U. held in Kendall during the third week of April last by Eliza Doncehy.

Much has been written and much has been spoken on the subject of narcotics, the twin brother of alcohol. When we come to compare the present with the past and learn of the progress that is being made in its suppression we are forced to ask the question where are we to-day?

Our schools are now instructing the youth of the land on the influence of narcotics on the human system while our legislatures in some of the states are introducing measures prohibiting the sale of tobacco to boys under 16 years of age.

Any one who thinks at all ought to have a thorough respect for the body. Paul recognized the divinity of man's nature. He knew that as James said "Man could be a partaker of the divine nature." Paul squarely claims therefore that the body must be kept pure and holy because it is the temple of the indwelling God.

[illegible] affect all parts of the nervous system. Familiar examples are morphine, opium and tobacco. There are in the United States 600,000 opium consumers. Many of these are women, who are becoming degraded by their terrible habit. Opium is extracted from the white poppy. It was known 400 years before Christ as a medicine, but it was not until the 17th century that it began to be [illegible] by being used for smoking and [illegible].

So rapidly did the custom spread that in 179[illegible] an imperial edict was issued against it and the efforts to [illegible] its importation led to the war with the English known as the opium war which terminated in 184[illegible] by a treaty which allowed opium to [illegible] Chinese ports. The use of opium and morphine has increased very rapidly [illegible] few years. Its victims are not only found among the poor and ignorant but among the rich and refined.

Women I am loth to say are [illegible] early addicted to the use of this drug. How terrible to see a beautiful refined woman a victim of this habit. And yet this is no unusual sight.

Druggists know that the evil is alarming and physicians are greatly to blame for the increasing use of it. And the habit once formed holds the victim in its relentless power.

It is through a report of disease of the heart that many an opium eater is led off into the grave, which covers at once the folly and crime. In short the report of the disease of the heart is the mantle of charity which the police, coroner and the sympathetic physician throws around the graves of genteel people. God's book says "Stay yourselves and wonder cry ye out and cry they are drunken, but not with wine. They stagger, but not with strong drink." Surely this perfectly describes the opium user.

The question comes to you and to me, what can we do to stay this tide of evil? Oh that we might have wisdom to warn those who use this drug of the terrible consequences. We can petition legislatures to pass laws prohibiting the sale without a physician's prescription. We can warn them of their danger through the press by having articles published about the evil.

The fascination of tobacco I presume, is never fully understood by one who has never been addicted to its use. Tobacco does not drive men to the gallows or penitentiary, nor as a rule, make moral wrecks of them but it does put them under a needless bondage.

Science and experience unite in declaring that the use of tobacco is not only an expensive habit but it is a vice that is sapping the vitality of our young men who should be developing the physical powers nature has given them not impairing and destroying them. Tobacco whether smoked chewed or snuffed is one of the most fruitful causes for dyspepsia. Smoking deadens the nervous force of the stomach as well as other parts of the system. And the result is far more poisonous than smokers are willing to admit.

Chewing will excite action of the salivary glands causing a free flow of saliva. This saliva is needed as an aid in digestion, and should be either mixed with the food in the mouth or swallowed and mixed with it in the stomach. Mixing it with the nauseating and poisonous juice of tobacco and depositing it in the stoves and spittoons or upon floors carpets and sidewalks is surely making a perverted use of a very essential agent to healthy digestion.

As has been said it produces nervousness, and oft times stimulants are taken to quiet the nerves, many a drunkard can trace his downfall to the use of tobacco. Dr Talmage says "The broad avenue leading down to the drunkard's grave is strewn thick with tobacco leaves." While tobacco in every form is injurious the cigarette smoking is by far the most dangerous. A cigarette-smoking boy will never make a strong man, he will be weak physically and mentally have no capacity for sustained effort of any kind. Many die of this poison of whom we never hear. The money spent in one year for cigarettes and cigars would feed many hungry children—$600,000,000 spent anually for tobacco alone, $10 apiece for every man woman and child in the United States for liquor and tobacco. You say what a waste of money. Yea worse than wasted for used in any form debases, stupifies and deadens the conscience and endangers the body and soul of its victims. We should do everything possible to compel men to leave God's free air pure. Our hope is in the children of our land but our interest in the manhood is very great.

I think statistics teach us that in this country alone a vast army goes to the grave every year occasioned by the use of narcotics. Doubtless you say this is true and if so we should be careful to let no proper occasion pass without sounding the signal of alarm and in early youth endeavor to instil into the minds of the young a hatred for that which brings so much harm in its train. Our duty is clear in this matter, every state ought to have a law to prohibit its sale to minors and we must work for it and [illegible] rest until the laws is secured and then we dare not fold our hands but see that it is enforced.

This [illegible] may be [illegible] and hard but the [illegible] doubtful the right must triumph.

AN INTERESTING HISTORICAL FACT.

Here [illegible] an historical fact in the politics of Pennsylvania that may not be uninteresting at this time and from the peculiar character of which some people may draw encouragement for the cause of temperance.

In 18[illegible] the Northern tier [illegible] Bradford [illegible] Kean and Warren [illegible] Pierce and Democracy. [illegible] voted for Scott. In 1856 four years after this same Northern Tier swung into line against Democracy and voted for Free Soil and Free Speech. [illegible] did not change.

So with the counties lying along the northwestern border abutting on old Josh Giddings Ohio district in the Western Reserve. Beaver Lawrence Mercer and Crawford they too, in 1852 voted for Pierce while all save Lawrence (and it in 1860) voted for Republicanism in 1856.

All these counties in this year of grace, save Erie and with quite a number of the counties bordering upon them and influenced largely by like sentiments voted for prohibition.

What conclusions will the political philosopher draw from these facts? Will he conclude that as these counties were the pioneers of the party of Freedom so they are to be the pioneers of prohibition.

There is something very significant to say the least in the rather remarkable coincidence. In 1856 the Northern Tier voters were regarded as cranks and fanatics and the enemies of their country by the majority that elected Buchanan and the writer well remembers how some of the eloquent orators for freedom were rotten egged and driven from the public platforms. In 1860 the cranks and fanatics had become the majority elected a President and promulged Free Soil and Free Speech with the Power of the nation.—*Harrisburg Telegraph*

Notice.

WE THE UNDERSIGNED SUPERVISORS of Hamilton township will let the building of a bridge across the Kinzua creek two miles above Frank Morrison's mill to the lowest bidder at the bridge. Terms and specifications made known on July 23 at 2 o'clock p. m. at old bridge.

F[illegible] } Supervisors
W D CHAMBERS }

July 8th 1889

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF LEVARI FACIAS [illegible] Pleas of McKean County Pa and to me directed I will expose at public sale on the premises

MONDAY, JULY 29, A D 1889 at 2 P M

The defendant's interest in all the undivided [illegible] of and in a certain piece tract or parcel of land situate lying and being in Bradford township [illegible] McKean County [illegible] State of Pennsylvania [illegible]

[illegible] W M Barber [illegible] Improved and having [illegible] thereon [illegible] wells [illegible] engines [illegible] boiler carpenter's rigs tubing casing sucker rods steam water and gas lines tanks fittings connections and appurtenances to the same belonging.

Seized taken in execution and will be sold as the property of W M Barber at the suit of T A Tagett

W R & J B Chapman Pl'ff's Att'ys
W B CLARKE Sheriff

Sheriff's office Smethport Pa July 11 1889

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County Pa and to me directed, I will expose at public sale on the premises

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1889,

as follows

No 1 at 10 A M
No 2 at 11 A M
No 3 at 11.30 A M

No 1

The defendant's interest in all that certain piece parcel or tract of land beginning at the southeast corner of lot No 70 of the allotment of lands of the Bingham estate in Lafayette township McKean county, Pennsylvania, conveyed to Alpha Morse, thence along the south line of said lot north 87½ degrees west 31 perches and 4-10 thence along the east line of the part of lot 123 conveyed to Thomas Tait and Joseph M. Tait (being also along the east line of warrant No. 2245) south 2 degrees west 39 1-10 perches, thence along the north line of the lot No. 133 contracted to be sold to Alfred Gilmore, Jr. and John Preston (being also along the north line of warrant No. 2245) south 87¾ degrees, east 15 7-10 perches, thence along the west line of lot No. 122 conveyed to Andrew C. Hull and Alpha Morse north 1 degree east 88 4-10 perches and thence along lines of lot No. 118 also conveyed to Andrew C. Hull and Alpha Morse aforesaid north 87 3-8 degrees, west 81 3-10 perches and north 3 degrees, east 12 5-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing 72 6-10 acres strict measure, be the same more or less. It being lot No. 135 of the allotment of the Bingham lands in Lafayette township aforesaid and part of warrant 2245. Together with 11 oil wells, 8 15 H. P. engines, 2 12 H. P. engines, 1 30 H. P. boiler, 1 20 H. P. boiler, 4 250 bbl tanks, carpenter's rigs, tubing, casing, sucker rods, steam, gas and water pipes, fittings fixtures, tanks, buildings and machinery thereon situate and thereunto belonging. Also

No. 2.

All that certain other piece or parcel of land situate in Lafayette township, county of McKean and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a post in the south line of lands of the said party of the first part the southeast corner of lot No. 9 of Gorton's survey, thence north bounding on the east line of lot No 9 aforesaid, 200 perches to a post the northeast corner of said lot No. 9, thence east 80 perches to a post, thence south 200 perches to a post in the south line of lands of said party of the first part, thence west to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres strict measurement be the same more or less and being lot No. 10 of the survey of L. Gorton and part of warrant No. 2243. Unimproved. Also

No. 3.

All that certain piece tract or parcel of land situate in township county and state aforesaid bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the northeast corner of lot No 6, thence east 101 rods to a post marked 7 and 8, thence south 15[illegible] 4-10 rods to a post marked 7, 8 and 10, thence west bounding on lots Nos. 10 and 9 [illegible] to a post the southeast corner of lot No 6, thence north bounding on lot No. 6, 152 5-10 rods to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres strict measure, be the same more or less and being lot No 7 and part of warrant Nos. 2243 and 2246. Saving and excepting therefrom 20 acres off of the west side of said lot heretofore sold by the said Tait. Unimproved.

Seized, taken in execution and I will be sold as the property of J M Tait at the suit of Norton and Huey, use of A. J. Huey and Wm Chambers.

W B CLARKE, Sheriff,
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa., July 11, 1889.

Legal Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ANY person found carrying off or in any way molesting any of the property in or around the saw mill of the subscriber, in Christian Hollow, Norwich township, including buildings, slabwood, machinery, etc., will be dealt with according to law.

GEO. W. BURTON.

Newerf, July 8th, 1889.

Ordinance No. 37.

BE IT ORDAINED AND ENACTED BY the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Smethport, McKean County, Pa., and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same that from and after the passage of this ordinance it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to throw and catch, or play with a base ball, or football on Main street in said borough.

And any person or persons violating this ordinance shall forfeit and pay to the use of the borough the sum of one dollar, to be collected on conviction of such offence before the Burgess or any Justice of the Peace, as like amounts are collectable in an action of trespass.

Approved July 1 1889

WARLEY GIFFORD, Burgess

Attest JNO FORREST Secretary

Assignee's Notice.

In the matter of the assignment of James J Heath for the benefit of creditors. } In the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa No 20 Feb Term 1889

To all parties concerned

Take notice—That J M Keenoy, assignee of James J Heath has filed his final account as such assignee and that the same will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas for allowance at a session of said Court to be held at Smethport, Pa., on Monday September 9th A D 1889 at 2 o'clock p. m., and the same will then be allowed and confirmed, unless cause be shown why the same should not be allowed and confirmed.

J M McELROY Prothonotary
HUGH F BRAWLEY Deputy

M J COLCORD Att'y for Assignee.

Smethport July 9 1889 3w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF VENDITIONI EXPONAS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean county Pa and to me directed I will expose at public sale on the premises on

MONDAY JULY 29 A D 1889 AT 10.00 A M

The defendants interest in the following described real estate to wit: All that certain piece parcel or tract of land situate lying and being in the city of Bradford county of McKean and state of Pennsylvania, and described as follows to wit: Beginning at west of the Exchange building and the line running westerly along the north side of Main street twenty [illegible] feet then north at right angles to the [illegible] feet one hundred (100) feet thence [illegible] twenty three [illegible] feet, and thence [illegible] (100) feet to the place of beginning [illegible] thereon one large two-story [illegible] known as the [illegible] estate of A K Johnson in [illegible] with all rents and incomes and [illegible] being the same land deeded by A K Johnson [illegible] Chappell by deed [illegible] recorded in the Recorder's office [illegible] McKean county October 18, 1886, in Deed Book [illegible] page 24, &c.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of A K Johnson at the suit of S. A. Terrell and I. A. Terrell, doing business as Terrell Brothers.

M [illegible] & B [illegible] Pl'ff's Att'y
W B CLARKE Sheriff

Sheriff's office Smethport Pa. July 11, 1889

CHAMBERLAIN INSTITUTE
AND FEMALE COLLEGE,
RANDOLPH N. Y.

This is a school for both sexes. Has been established and well known for forty years. Is well equipped with all appliances of a first-class seminary. Location twenty miles from Chautauqua Lake not surpassed in beauty and healthfulness by that of any other school in the country. President and faculty reside with the students and give care to their health manners and morals. The Music Department is under the instruction of a graduate of the N Eng Conservatory. The Commercial College is thorough and practical. Fall term opens September 3 1889. Address for illustrated catalogue (free) REV J T EDWARDS D D Prest.

1Pt—t Aug 3—Nov 8 15 Mch 7, 14

Notice of Dissolution.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE United Lumber Company Limited has been dissolved by the unanimous resolution of said company and all business of the same will be wound up and closed. All persons having any claims against said United Lumber Company Limited are requested to present them at once to J J Newman Buffalo N Y or to Sheridan Gorton attorney, Smethport, Pa.

F H GOODYEAR Chairman
J J NEWMAN, Secretary

June 28, 1889 4t

Incorporation Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made to Hon T A Morrison, Additional Law Judge of the 48th Judicial District, on Wednesday, July 17, A D 1889 at 2 o'clock p m, under the Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation of certain corporations," approved the 29th day of April A D 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the incorporation of "The Smethport Odd Fellow Hall Association" for the purpose of the building and maintaining a hall for the use of Odd Fellow and other societies

J H TATE,
H M CHOATE,
H W RUBIN

Smethport Pa June 2 1889 3t

TO THE PUBLIC!

Of This and Neighboring Towns.

I now offer an extra quality of

Lime, -:- Calcined -:- Plaster

Washed Hair and Land Paster

at the lowest prices ever offered in this town to those who wish to use any

.'. CEMENT OR WATER LIME, .'.

for wall or cellar bottoms I wish to say that I have a large quantity of these for correspondence. The goods are stored in most central location for the entire neighborhood and as I buy in large quantities have no excessive charges for storage or transportation from railroad and I can't much less will not be undersold. Special prices offered to jobbers. Mechanics or any one wishing a large quantity come and get or write for prices before buying elsewhere.

J. M. TRACY,

5-1-89 3m EAST SMETHPORT

WHITFIELD & OLMSTEAD
HOUSE
SIGN AND CARRIAGE PAINTERS,
Mechanic St, Smethport, Pa.

Photo Copying in Crayon

A LIFE SIZE PORTRAIT IN ELEGANT GILT FRAME FOR ONLY TEN DOLLARS v26n19tf

BUSH & McINTOSH,

Manufacturers of

Door & Window Frames
Flooring, Siding,
Ceiling, Etc.

Sash and Blinds Furnished to Order.

CUSTOM PLANING

done on short notice.

Also manufacturers of
LEVER HANDLES, WHIFFLETREES,
NECK-YOKES, AND ALL KINDS
OF TURNED WORK.

Saws Gummed to order

Shop opposite W. N. Y. & P. depot,

East : Smethport.

v25n21yl.

.'. BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES. .'.

All Styles, Prices, Grades and Terms.

FIRST-CLASS

BUGGIES AND ROAD CARTS

at prices that will surprise you. Air Rifles $2.00. The neatest Writing Desk out. Rubber Goods (Anchor brand) wholesale and retail. Everything in Rubber Stamp line. Printing Presses, Seal Presses, etc.

W. A. WOODBURY,

3-29tf 43 and 45 Mechanic St., Bradford, Pa.

CANNS KIDNEY CURE.

For Dropsy, Gravel, Nervousness, Brights Heart, Urinary or Liver diseases. Cure Guaranteed. Office, 831 Arch street, Philadelphia. All druggists. Try it. $1 a bottle, six for $5.

v25n9yl.

SOME SPLENDID READING.

We have just arranged, through the American Press Association, for the early publication in these columns of

FIVE Charming Novelettes!

These Stories will be set in a large-faced Brevier type, attractive in appearance and easy to read, and are

CLEVERLY ILLUSTRATED BY MIRANDA AND KNICKERBOCKER.

THESE NOVELETTES ARE:

TO BE CALLED FOR.

BY F. W. ROBINSON.

She was bending over him with tears of interest in her blue eyes.

[FROM "TO BE CALLED FOR."]

WOLFERT WEBBER.

ONE OF WASHINGTON IRVING'S INIMITABLE STORIES.

THE LILACS.

A CHARMING LOVE STORY, IN TWO PARTS.

BY MARGARET HUNT

THE ARDS HOUSE MYSTERY.

A LEAF FROM THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF A POLICE OFFICER.

BY EDWARD HEINE.

TWO WOMEN.

BY REBECCA HARDING DAVIS.

It was a pretty home picture

[FROM "TWO WOMEN."]

If you are Tired, read these Stories; if Your Eyes are not "Young," you will Appreciate the Clear Type in which they are set.

Will be Commenced Next Week.

FURNITURE

Established, 1836.

BUY OF THE MAKER

For out-of town trade we have an illustrated Catalogue, mailed free. We pay the freight.

HERSEE & CO.,

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We Lead But Never Follow.

Your Homes—How to Furnish Them.

A 9 Room House Furnished Complete for $396.25.

Those who think that a thousand dollar outfit is essential to house-keeping will learn with surprise that we will supply every article of furniture needed in a nine-room house for $396.25—not only the articles of necessity, but many pieces usually regarded as luxuries. The $396.25 outfit is as follows. The price of each article of furniture and the cost per room is given in detail.

PARLOR.

Parlor suite of six pieces, consisting of arm chair, patent rocker, divan and two reception chairs, upholstered in the best imported plush, $55; parlor table, any wood, $5; easel, any wood, $5; hanging cabinet with bevel mirror $4.50; pier glass, walnut or cherry frame, mirror 20x60, $25; rattan rocker, $6. Total $100.50

DINING ROOM

Eight-foot extension table, any wood, $10; six high backed antique oak or cherry chairs, $9; sideboard, oak or cherry, beveled mirror, one drawer lined for silver, $25. Total $44.

LIVING ROOM AND LIBRARY.

Writing desk and book case combined, $18; Turkish lounge, $20; large upholstered easy chair, $15; library table, $8; antique oak rocker, plush cushion and back, $7; solid all-wood rocker, $3.50; reception chair, $2.50. Total $74.

KITCHEN.

Kitchen table with drawer, $1.50; two kitchen chairs, $1. Total, $2.50.

HALL.

Hat rack, oak or cherry with beveled mirror $15; hall chair, high back, solid oak, $1.75. Total, $16.75.

GUEST CHAMBER.

Chamber suite, walnut, cherry or oak, four pieces, bedstead, bureau, washstand and towel rack, with woven wire springs, fibre mattress with cotton on both sides, and a pair of best live geese feather pillows, $48.50; upholstered plush rocker, $3.75; table, any wood, $4; two cane seat chairs, $3. Total, $59.25.

FAMILY CHAMBER.

Chamber suite, walnut, cherry or oak, four pieces, bedstead, bureau, washstand and towel rack, woven wire springs, hair mattress and pair of the best of live geese feather pillows, $56.50; easy rocker, any wood, $2.50; two chairs, $2.50. Total, $63.50.

SERVANT'S ROOM.

Bedstead, all hard wood, spring bed, mattress and pillow, $9.75; bureau, $5; washstand, $2; rocker, $1; cane seat chair, $1; mirror, $1. Total, $19.75.

BATH ROOM.

Towel rack and mirror. Total, $3.

N. B.—We will sell any article in above list separate.

To Buy Furniture Right, Buy where it is Made.

KERNS & POWELL,

Successors to Brooks & Ogilvie,

Contractors -:- and -:- Builders,

And Dealers in all kinds of

DRESSED LUMBER.

All business entrusted to their hands will be given prompt attention and satisfactorily done.

SHOP ON FULTON STREET,

In Rear of Hamlin Bank, SMETHPORT, Pa.

2-8-89-6m

New Spring Stock

JUST RECEIVED AT

D. C. YOUNG'S.

Before going out of town to buy goods, call and examine the

RARE BARGAINS

which I have just purchased in the Metropolis for cash. Every department is crowded full of them.

Never so many useful articles as to-day on the

Five and Ten Cent Counters.

Headquarters for all kinds of

House Furnishing Goods,

WALL PAPER,

CARPETS, RUGS, LACE CURTAINS AND DRAPERY CURTAIN POLES.

WINDOW SHADES

made and put up at short notice, at lowest possible prices.

One hundred patterns of beautiful White Goods, for ladies' and children's dresses. Also fine assortment of popular

JAMESTOWN DRESS GOODS

Summer Shawls and Jackets in great variety.

Ladies' $2.00 Shoes and $3.00 Hand-turned Shoes a specialty. Agent for

GOKEY'S CELEBRATED SHOES.

Store opposite the Court House.

D. C. YOUNG

Smethport, May 2, 1889.

C. E. GROVER,
CONTRACTOR & BUILDER

And Proprietor of the

-:- Port Allegany Planing Mill. -:-

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Siding, Flooring, Ceiling

BRACKETS, MOULDING, &c

All Kinds of

DRESSED LUMBER TO ORDER

Plans and Specifications for Buildings furnished on application. All work guaranteed.

C. E. GROVER,

8-22-88-1y. PORT ALLEGANY PA

AGENTS SAMPLES FREE [illegible] A. SCOTT, New York City

McKean County Miner

NOTICES TO SUBSCRIBERS.

[illegible] on your paper shows the time to which [illegible] paid.
[illegible] want the address of your paper changed, [illegible] old address as well as the new one.
[illegible] want your paper stopped, pay arrearages [illegible] you will continue liable if the [illegible] to you whether you take it from [illegible].
[illegible] get the paper regularly let us [illegible]. We send every man's paper every week, [illegible] with the mails when not re[illegible].

Smethport, Pa., July 12, 1889.

H. S. ROGERS. Local Editor.

LOCAL AND HUMOROUS.

[illegible] was a refreshing shower of last [illegible].

[illegible] making up for lost time in the [illegible].

[illegible] of the mowing machine is [illegible] the neighboring fields.

[illegible] has opened a shoe [illegible] block on Main street.

[illegible] is indulged in to an un[illegible] in certain quarters.

[illegible] temple soon to be [illegible] Bradford will be a handsome [illegible].

[illegible] ships are now burdened [illegible] of fragrance from "meadows [illegible] hay."

[illegible] of persons took advantage [illegible] excursion yesterday, to visit the [illegible] Islands.

[illegible] observed that the melon-cholic [illegible] now indulged in too freely, gas[illegible] speaking.

[illegible] scheme to prohibit trout fishing in [illegible] streams, for a period of three [illegible] on foot in this town.

[illegible] new Queen Ann cottage erected [illegible] Walsh, on Water street, pre[illegible] pretty appearance.

[illegible] S. P. Matthews, of Wellsboro, [illegible] the pulpit of the Baptist [illegible] Sunday morning and even[illegible].

[illegible] Bill has been engaged by the [illegible] government to teach one hundred [illegible] officers to ride in the American [illegible].

[illegible] Beatty, of Mechanic street, has [illegible] to his bed for the past sev[illegible] threatened with an attack of [illegible].

[illegible] ordinance published elsewhere in [illegible] may be of interest to some of [illegible]. It is in relation to ball-playing [illegible].

[illegible] veteran who has lost a badge on [illegible] inscribed "Co. C, 1st Vermont [illegible]," can have the same by cal[illegible] this office.

[illegible] class restaurant would pay [illegible] this enterprising town. Smeth[illegible] provided with everthing but that [illegible] establishment.

[illegible] Dresser of Bradford, was re[illegible] granted a patent for a pipe-coup[illegible] M. Lytle of Duke Centre, for [illegible] operating oil wells.

[illegible] Clarke started for Bradford to[illegible] the purpose of bringing Dutch [illegible] under arrest for the murder of [illegible] Hilton to the county jail.

[illegible] Hall, of the Acme mills in [illegible] was overcome by inhaling [illegible] green, which he was using in a dry [illegible] potato plants, last Friday.

[illegible] might be well to state that it is [illegible] etiquet for three to walk abreast [illegible] monopolize a sidewalk, especially [illegible] there is a man in the middle.

The Smethport Band discoursed [illegible] harmony while serenading L. Rogers, of the MINER office, and E. L. Knapp, Esq., of King street last Tuesday evening.

The handsome double arch spanning Main and Mechanic streets will be left standing until the 6th of September, [illegible] the reunion of the G. A. R. posts [illegible] McKean county will be held in this place.

The *Star* says that Landlord Burns [illegible] up an elegant billiard room in [illegible] on Webster street, Bradford. [illegible] Washington House is a popular hos[illegible] Jim Burns knows how to con[illegible] that line.

[illegible] London *Justice* says that all the [illegible] now living in the world, or about [illegible] could find standing room [illegible] limits of a field ten miles [illegible] by aid of a telephone, could [illegible] by a single speaker.

[illegible] Warren Fletcher of the Sugar [illegible] has been made a proof[illegible] government printing office [illegible] by Public Printer Palmer. [illegible] early day Palmer's boss in [illegible] *Journal* office.

[illegible] store of Gleason & Lemm[illegible] Main street, has been lately ren[illegible] and remodeled. The many im[illegible] in addition to a new line of [illegible] it one of the handsomest [illegible] business places in the [illegible].

[illegible] runaway cars collided with [illegible] train on the great Kinzua [illegible] Saturday. There was little [illegible] except the wreckage of [illegible]. The accident proved to a [illegible] the strength of the [illegible].

Smethport celebrated the Fourth in [illegible] with all the usual features of [illegible] parade, sports and fireworks. Smethport is not a "city" but there is a [illegible] of latent patriotism in the [illegible] than in some very large cities.—*Bradford Star.*

We wish to call attention to the ad[illegible] in another column of Chau[illegible] male and female college. This [illegible] is still doing grand work [illegible] under the direction of its [illegible] principal, Dr. J. T. Edwards, [illegible] accomplished corps of teachers.

A [illegible] of this town informed us [illegible] certain class of fellows [illegible] small trees while pas[illegible] premises in an intoxicated [illegible]. They run and jump on the [illegible] bowl. The gentleman [illegible] himself with a shot-gun.

A very enjoyable party of young [illegible] at the Devil's Temple [illegible] west of this place yester[illegible] and primeval rocks [illegible] tunnelled with caves [illegible] of fantastic formations [illegible] spot a romantic one for a pic[illegible].

[illegible] Commissioner Anglun has re[illegible] from East Main street [illegible] residence in the south[illegible] of the borough. Mr. [illegible] occupies the residence va[illegible] the property being [illegible] former gentleman. Jim [illegible] for the long walk to [illegible] every morning.

[illegible] meeting of the Silver [illegible] year, which com[illegible] next, will undoubt[illegible] most interesting in the his[illegible] of the Assembly. The round trip [illegible] Silver Lake over the [illegible] are from Smeth[illegible] Port Allegany $3.85, from Lar[illegible] $3.50 and from Eldred $3.40.

—The victory of heavy-weight Sullivan over Jake Kilrain last Monday near New Orleans, was of little surprise to the sporting men of the country. The fight instead of holding out 75 rounds, would have probably been finished in five, under Marquis of Queensbury rules. Sullivan states that he is done with pugilism. Let us hope that he will stick to the good resolution.

—A grand excursion to Niagara Falls will be given by the W. N. Y. & P. R. R. Co., on Sunday, July 21st. Tickets are good for two days. Trains will leave Clermont at 7.25 a. m., Colegrove 7.40, Smethport 8.00 and Larrabees 8.24. Fare from Clermont, Colegrove and Smethport, round trip tickets, $2 50; from Larrabees $2.25. Excursionists will have 7½ hours at the Falls.

—We have received a copy of *The North*, a handsomely printed and ably edited paper recently established in Minneapolis. It is printed in English although published by the Scandinavian-American Publishing Co., and is intended for circulation among the people of Scandinavian countries. Jno. O. Sonbergh, Esq., of Clermont, is the eastern agent of this valuable paper.

—The almost instantaneous flash of lightning on Wednesday about 7:20 p. m., followed by a sharp clap of thunder, was not without effect in this locality. The bolt struck the cooper shop of the extract works, knocking over the chimney and overturning the stove in the room beneath. No one was injured. Our heavy-weight compositor was in the neighborhood at the time and felt the shock.

—We are indebted to the officers of the Silver Lake Assembly for a copy of their Hand-Book for the current season. It contains the entire programme of the Assembly, commencing July 16th and ending August 6th, besides being replete with a large amount of valuable information. Rev. T. W. Chandler has a few copies of the Hand-Book left which can be had at a mere nominal sum.

—Argument court has been in session a few days this week. The questions of greatest interest before the court were the applications of Patsey Fragner and S. Soloman of Bradford and S. Ullman of Kane, to have the former decision of the court which refused them wholesale licenses, revoked. The cases were argued by Messrs. Mullin & McClure. The decision of the court has not yet been handed down as we go to press.

—The Potter *Enterprise* usually has the following astounding item at the top of its local column: "The world still moves." We are pleased to find that the editor of the exchange has settled this wonderful astronomical fact, but think that it would have created more excitement just previous to the time that Columbus discovered America. However, we apprehend that the inhabitants of the globe are indebted to the weekly issue of that paper for the continuation of terrestrial revolutions. Butterworth *ferrum morel.*

—Two representatives of the MINER were entertained at the hostelry of that genial landlord, S. C. Sartwell, of Port Allegany, last Sunday. The picturesque ride over Bush hill, embracing the finest views the country affords, stimulated the wayfarer's appetites to such an extent that they did full justice to the elegant repast at the Sartwell house. The visitors also inspected the well-equipped printing establishment of brother Hughes, under that gentleman's congenial pilotage. The *Reporter* office is one of the finest in the country.

—Over fifty new dwellings have been erected in Austin this season. Some [illegible] but we consider it a common occurrence, as it averages that right along here.—*Autograph.* Editor Casky probably had Smethport in mind when he penned the above item, as he made some sarcastic remarks heretofore in regard to Smethport's "building boom." But you must remember, brother, that there is a great difference between handsome and substantial residences built in a permanent town and temporary sheds erected in a temporary town.

—P. T. Kennedy, who has returned from a visit to the Russian oil field, says there is not now a flowing well in that field once famous for its big flowing wells. Every indication seemingly points to an unabated reduction in stocks and higher prices for the Pennsylvania product. Although the production of the Bradford field is not by many thousands as great as it was a few years ago, with its increasing value a small fortune will continue to flow from the heart of old McKean for many years to come. Our oil as a source of wealth will outlive the present generation.—*Star.*

PERSONAL MENTION.

We would deem it a favor if those having friends visiting in this place would notify us by postal or by leaving a notice at this office.

C. P. Byron, of Bradford, is in town to-day.

J. B. Keefe, of Omaha, Neb., is visiting his many friends in this place.

M. J. Colcord, of Port Allegany was guest at Wright House on Tuesday.

Geo. A. Berry and wife, of Bradford, were guests at the Central this week.

M. B. Backer, of Bradford, was registered at the Wright House this week.

Lawyer W. J. Milliken, of Kendall creek, visited the county seat last Tuesday.

Miss Ella Adams is lying seriously ill at her home on Green street, suffering from neuralgia.

Judge A. G. Olmstead, wife and son, of Coudersport, were registered at the Central this week.

Miss Stella Berfield, of Coudersport, is visiting the Misses Kittie Leighton and Nellie Bishop, of this place.

Mrs. G. N. Barrett, who has been suffering from an ovarian tumor a long time left on Monday afternoon for Buffalo to undergo a surgical operation.

Miss Jennie Forsyth, of this place, departed for Oakland, Genesee county, N. Y., to-day. She will be absent from her home about three months.

Congressman-elect, Watson, of Warren, in company with his private secretary, C. M. Shawkey, were guests at the Grand Central hotel, on Monday night.

Miss Sadie G. Knapp, of Rochester, formerly of this place, who has been visiting her parents, on King street, for a week past, will return to the former place to-morrow.

Lawyers J. K. Wallace, W. E. Chapman, Eugene Mullin, F. W. Hastings, G. A. Sturgeon, J. M. McClure, Geo. L. Roberts and M. H. Byles were in attendance at court this week.

Jno. Cain, a member of the Mountain League base ball association of 1887, was a guest of N. H. Knapp, of this place, last week. He participated in the independence day game between Emporium and Smethport athletes.

Messrs. G. R. Brownell, M. L. Armstrong, and Wm. Black started on a fishing trip to the head waters of Potato Creek yesterday. It is needless to say that they had the materials with them necessary for a pleasant trip.

Another Murder.

Kendall Creek is the location of the last supposed murder in this county. William Hilton, of Bradford, was found dead in the residence of "Dutch Annie," a notorious character of the former place on Monday night. An examination of his person brought to light a wound in the groin supposed to have been inflicted with a knife. There was some doubt as to whether the case was a suicide or a murder, but the facts as far as have been ascertained indicate foul play. "Dutch Annie" was Hilton's paramour and it is supposed that he was kicking up a row while in a fit of jealousy, at the time of the tragedy. The following is a portion of Annie Miller's testimony which is very contradictory: "Hilton was sitting by the window when I shot him. He had a knife in his hand and said he would kill me; he followed me around and abused me and I shot him to defend myself. The revolver belonged to Hilton; he had no money in the house. He had a sharp knife and said 'I might as well kill you right here.' I pointed the revolver low when I shot him." The knife found upon the table, was then exhibited, and the witness said she didn't know how the blood got on it.

Dr. McCartey's testimony was as follows: "I made an autopsy and found the femoral artery completely severed; it was about an inch wide. He was dead probably 20 minutes before I reached the house. Annie showed me the table knife and said he had cut himself. On further examination this evening of the wound I found a cavity under the skin which extended up toward the hip bone and around to the vertebræ, but owing to the lateness of the hour had to desist from further examination; the cavity was caused by a bullet undoubtedly. I think the knife thrust that severed the artery was made after the man was shot." Upon a further examination, the wound was probed by Drs. Johnson and McCartey, when the bullet was found.

The coroner's jury decided on Wednesday night, that "William F. Hilton came to his death on the night of July 8th, between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock p. m., A. D. 1889 at the house known as Dutch Annie's place, on the O. B. & W. R. R., in said borough of Kendall, Pa. From the testimony before us, we find that said William F. Hilton's death was caused by a gun shot wound, followed by a knife thrust severing the femorial artery about two inches below its origin in the left thigh. Said wound being inflicted by a revolver and a knife in the hands of one Annie Miller, alias "Dutch Annie."

THE finest line of ladies' and children's shoes in town at M. Rosenfield's.

CLERMONT CHATTINGS.

Mrs. J. H. Tate is and has been very ill for several weeks.

The MINER was the only county paper received last week.

I am informed that the temperance lodge no longer exists.

J. H. Desmond is spending a few weeks with friends at East Smethport.

Mrs. Walter Mason, of Crenshaw, is here visiting her daughter, Mrs. Adam Hafner.

Miss Fanny Cavenaugh, of Angelica, N. Y., is spending a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Keating.

Dr. A. K. Corbin, of Wilcox, was circulating among his many friends in this place on Saturday last.

Jno. O. Sonbergh, C. P. Erlandson, and several Swedes are at the county seat to-day, taking out naturalization papers.

The Misses Ida and Annie Bayer are home from school, spending their summer vacation at the beautiful residence of their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. John Amand and Miss Gusta Johnson, of Wilcox, visited Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Amand on Saturday and Sunday last.

[illegible] Frank Lindholm, of Colegrove, were pleasant callers on your scribe on Sunday last. Come again gentlemen.

Mr. Chapman and his daughter, Mrs. J. L. Smith, of Lawrenceville, are spending a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Tate. Mr. Chapman is the father of Mrs. Tate.

We are sorry to say that Walter Dick, brother of the well-known Robert Dick, while mining coal at Crenshaw, on Wednesday last, was buried under a heavy fall of coal, breaking his collar bone and otherwise injuring him. There is little hope of his recovery.

A very welcome and good looking young lady came to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Amand, on the morning of the glorious Fourth, to make a visit, but was most earnestly invited to stay. Mrs. Harrington, professional nurse, declares that it is the handsomest stranger she ever saw and weighs, as all babies do, 12 pounds.

I did not see a drunken person in town during the Fourth. Some of those who never drink (?) went to Smethport and had a glass where no one could see them—I will never give it away. Your correspondent stayed at home all day, and as there was no one to watch him in the afternoon he did take a glass of—"milk shake," if you please.

July 9, '89. DOLLY DOOLE.

REMEMBER, M. Rosenfield is here to stay. He receives the latest styles every day—especially in clothing.

TARPORT ITEMS.

Miss Jennie Field has returned to her home near Hamilton, Canada.

Miss Pearl Cetwick of Cornen street, is visiting friends in Buffalo.

Mrs. E. Nutting has returned from a protracted visit in Meadville.

Mrs. Millspaugh spent several days with friends in Olean last week.

Ernest Baker of Olean, was the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Seymour, over Sunday.

Miss Minnie Sanborn returned to her school in Norwich township last Saturday.

Bert Wood of Oil City, spent the glorious Fourth in town, the guest of John Calhoun.

Mrs. J. Q. Field and son Fleet are visiting at the home of Mrs. Field's parents in Pithole.

John Frederick of Wellsville, spent the Fourth in Kendall, the guest of Miss Nellie Sherman.

Miss Eva Arnold left Tuesday for her home in Pleasantville, where she will spend the summer.

Miss Birdie Easterbrooks has been entertaining Miss Badger of Smethport, for the past two weeks.

Miss Iva Lewis, who has been the guest of Mrs. E. Troup, has returned to her home in Brockwayville.

Master Arthur Lilly of Duke Centre, who has been visiting his uncle, Mr. J. L. Johnson, has returned home.

Mr. Fred Bickford has started a cigar and confectionery store in the place formerly occupied by J. M. Phillips.

Mrs. Dr. Sutherland of Bolivar, and Miss Nina Field of this place, have gone to Denver, Col., to spend the summer.

Miss Perry, accompanied by Miss Edna Taylor, has gone for an extended trip through Canada. They will return by way of the lakes.

As anticipated the dance given by the K. O. T. M. in the opera house July 4th, was in every way a success. The attendance was large and the weather being perfect for dancing, all enjoyed themselves to the utmost. The music inspiring and the refreshments were delicious. The treasury of the order was greatly augmented.

GOLD and silver watches and all kinds of jewelry at M. Rosenfield's.

St. Lukes Church.

Services on Sunday as follows: Morning prayer and Litany, 10 a. m. Celebration of holy communion, 10:30 a. m. Evening prayer, 8 p. m. Anthem, "Hear O Lord," by Sir John Goss.

The Rev. James G. Cameron, of St. Marks Church, Pittsburgh, will officiate.

All Saints, East Smethport—Evening prayer and sermon, 2:30 p. m.

PORT ALLEGANY.

What's the matter with Sullivan? He's all right.

Walter S. Grubb, of Smethport, was in town Monday.

Durfee's new building is nearly ready for occupancy.

Leroy Fessenden is lying very ill at his home in this village.

H. J. Wolcott and family spent Sunday last in Coudersport.

Amos Dunbar has withdrawn from the firm of Lillibridge & Co.

The Port Allegany nine went to Olean Tuesday to play with the Athletics.

Mrs. A. J. Hughes is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Carter at Renovo, Pa.

Lillibridge & Co. are closing out their entire stock at prices to defy competition.

John Troy came up from Olean last night with a party of friends and will take in Potter county trout streams.

C. A. Dolley has made important improvements in his new store, and it is now one of the pleasantest business places in town.

Some of the "peelers" are still celebrating the "ever glorious." It is queer how some people get the dates tangled up from July 1st to 10th.

H. S. Rogers and F. A. Thomas drove over from the county seat Sunday last. Their visits, "like angel visits," are few and far between.

G. L. and F. S. Blackman have just received a large shipment of their patent thill couplers and will at once send agents to every State in the Union.

D. R. Rooney while out driving Monday afternoon was severely kicked in the ribs by a vicious horse which he was driving. Fortunately no bones were broken.

Our farmers are making the most of this beautiful weather. Every laboring man in town is employed, as they realize that they must "make hay while the sun shines."

A large delegation of Port Alleganians visited the county seat, and participated in the grand parade July 4th. It is the general verdict, that they never enjoyed a more glorious 4th.

The C. & P. A. railroad is doing an immense business, handling about 35 cars of lumber and bark daily. The traffic has about doubled since adopting the standard gauge system.

Sam Winans, conductor on the W. N. Y. & P., was thrown from the top of a box car at Olean, July 3d, and seriously injured. He was brought to his home in this borough and is doing finely.

Martin E. Manning, son of D. M. Manning, died at the residence of his father on the morning of July 4th, aged 21 years. Martin was a most exemplary young man, the pride of his parents and beloved by all who knew him. He was buried in the Sartwell Creek cemetery, a large concourse of friends and relatives following his remains to their final resting place. His sudden death has cast a gloom over the entire community.

Port Allegany was not entirely deserted on the 4th, as a large crowd gathered at the fair ground to see the Port Allegany nine "knock the stuffing" out of the Coudersport "crack nine." The victors returned to town flourishing brooms and singing "Angels Meet Us on de Cross-roads." In the evening a dance was given at the Port Allegany House, which resulted as they always have, in making every participator supremely happy. About eighty couples were present and the dance went on until sunrise of July 5th.

VONDERSPECK.

ATTENTION LUMBERMEN.—Come to the store of M. Rosenfield if you want a nobby suit, and I will guarantee a perfect fit.

KANE TALK.

The crowd was at Kane on the 4th.

Hay-making is in order in this region.

Our high constable takes his father to the lockup.

The brick work on the Catholic church is completed.

West & Britton's clothespin factory is looming up rapidly.

The P. & E. railroad is doing an immense freight business.

James Marley of Crawford county, is visiting his son, Wm. Marley.

[illegible] at the home of Mrs. E. D. Kane.

The late advance in hemlock lumber has impeded the progress of Scipio Young's brick block.

It may be very much out of order to say anything about the weather, but we have not had any rain for a week.

Thos. Diffenderfer has returned from Oklohoma, and has hung out his tonsorial sign on Fraley street, near the old Bucktail Hotel.

John Weigley was called to Indiana county last week, by the death of his brother Fred, who was badly hurt a short time ago by being caught in the machinery of his own mill.

Captain Ernhout will soon resume operations on the R. E. Looker farm, where the thud of the drill has not been heard for more than a year. It is more than likely that Richard is urging him with a long stick.

What a triumph and what justice the intelligent construction of the law? The opinion of Justice Paxon has given is only the common sense interpretation of the license law. And why not have a test case here and set things right at home?

Burgess Moffit has a happy faculty of closing up the saloons on the Fourth, as soon as the fighting begins. Rather amusing to see with what alacrity his orders are obeyed, and how soon the scrapping ended. Our Kane pugilists have an eye to mourn—or rather in mourning.

We were cheered up last Saturday by witnessing a good game of ball. The Resolute base ball club of Renovo, came up and gave the Kane boys a taste of their skill in handling the ball and bat, and took home with them a score of nine to four, which puts the laugh on the Kane boys.

Never for the past 25 years has a nomination given more general satisfaction in this region than that of L. Rogers for county treasurer by the Republican convention at Smethport last week. He will receive the entire vote of his party and a goodly number of Democrats in this locality.

HONEST RUBE.

HATS, caps, boots and shoes at M. Rosenfield's.

Thanks.

Mr. E. L. Knapp, late chairman of the Fourth of July committee, on behalf of hose company and band, desires to extend thanks to the ladies who so generously assisted in the reception of the firemen last week. Also to every one who assisted in making the celebration such a complete success.

IT WILL pay any one who intends to go to Europe, or send for friends, to write to Jno. O. Sonbergh, general steamship agent, Clermont, Pa., for prices. He will sell you a ticket cheaper than you get one at the main office in New York.

New Jersey Wine Sent to Europe.

Mr. Speer (of New Jersey) the great wine man's success has arisen from the strict purity and valuable properties of his wines for invalids and feeble persons, and his reputation extends around the world. His port grape wine is now being ordered by families in London and Paris.

YOUR attention is called to an advertisement in this paper of A. T. Evans & Co., of Chicago, Ill., who are offering a first-class family sewing machine for $14.00. This extremely low price is made to get new customers, for to every one to whom a sewing machine is sold they mail their catalogue, giving full description and wholesale prices of watches, jewelry, sewing machines, books, and a large variety of useful household articles. They give such unquestionable bank references as should assure every one that the firm is entirely reliable.

Harvest Excursions

Will be run to points in Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska and the two Dakotas—North and South, on August 6th and 20th, September 10th and 24th, and October 8th, by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, at half rate. For particulars and full information write to or call on John R. Pott, Traveling Passenger Agent, Williamsport, Pa., or to A. V. H. Carpenter, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

BRADFORD BRIEFS.

Mrs. J. C. Swain is visiting friends in Pittsburgh.

Mrs. P. H. Linderman is visiting in Jamestown.

Mrs. M. S. Myers has gone to Pittsburgh for a visit to friends.

Miss Viola Smith was visiting in Jamestown during the past week.

Miss Florence Cadwell is visiting with friends in Jamestown, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. D. O'Donnell have returned from a visit to Buffalo.

Miss Hattie Haberulgg returned last week from a visit to Titusville.

Jacob Kreinson has gone to Mount Clemens, Mich., for the benefit of his health.

Mrs. P. M. Shannon, accompanied by her daughter Hazel, was visiting in Olean this week.

Mrs. J. J. Sheehy is visiting with friends in Cleveland, Ohio. She is accompanied by her daughter.

Company C gave a reception and banquet to the ladies who assisted them in giving their fair, last Tuesday evening. It was a big success.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Curtis were made happy by the arrival of a twelve pound boy at their home, No. 34 Foreman street, last Tuesday morning.

Chaplain McCabe attracted large audiences at the M. E. Church, both Sunday and Monday evenings and Sunday afternoon. He is a very pleasing speaker.

The Salvation Army is still with us and continues to annoy our citizens and frighten horses and strangers the same as ever. When will this nuisance be abated? Echo answers: "when?"

Ellis Goodman and Moses Cohn have been taken into partnership with Abe Marks and will conduct the Marks clothing house in the future. Fred Silberberg, John E. Wolt and Mark Henlein, formerly clerks in this house, will start a store of their own in a short time at No. 97 Main street.

A new lodge, called the Patriotic Order Sons of America has been organized in this city, with the following officers: President, Robert L. Edgett; Vice-President, Morris A. Henlein; Treasurer, Otto Koch; Financial Secretary, Curtis Blake; Master of Forms and Ceremonies, Richard W. Murray; Conductor, A. R. Simons; Inner Guard, Milton I. Denet; Outer Guard, Mathew Neil; Trustees, L. B. Waters, W. K. Andrus and Conrad N. Heard. The order starts out under very favorable circumstances and has about thirty members. The installation of officers took place last Wednesday evening, in Hevenor Hall, where the lodge will meet in the future.

C. S. B.

HAVE your books bound. S. Cohen, practical bookbinder of Bradford, is binding books at the court house. Anybody wishing work done can see him or communicate with him by postal card. I will call and show them samples. Pocket books, fans and albums repaired.

A NICE child's suit for $3 at M. Rosenfields, equal to what you would pay $5 for elsewhere.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

A Good Living For Every Man WILLING TO WORK.
GOOD PAY!
Write to W. & T. SMITH, Nurserymen, Geneva, N. Y., for terms. Unequaled facilities. Many valuable specialties. One of the largest and best known Nurseries in the country—Established 1846. Geneva Nursery.
e.o.w 6t.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

—OF—

Smethport School District.

For the Year Ending June, 1889.

C. S. KING, Treasurer, and others in account with Smethport School District.

Cr.			
By paid and took up old bonds Nos 61, 62 and 63	$ 300 00		
By paid interest on same and interest coupons	115 90		
By paid orders drawn on bond funds	2,629 88		
	$3,045 78		
By Treas Com. at 2 per cent.	60 91		$3,106 69
By paid orders drawn on school funds	$3,228 51		
By Treas. Com. at 2 per cent	64 57		3,293 08
By balance due from Treas. King	$ 22		
By balance due from ex-Col. Smith	17 27		
By bal. due from ex-Treas. Gifford	07		
By bal. due from ex-Col. Quinlisk	77 33		94 89
			$6,494 66
Dr.			
To bal. due from ex-Col. Smith last audit	$ 67 27		
Amount paid by him to Treas King	50 00	$ 50 00	
Balance unpaid	$ 17 27	17 27	
To bal due from ex-Treas. Gifford, last audit	5 88		
Amount paid by him to Treas. King	5 81	5 81	
Balance unpaid	07	07	
To dup. 1889 to Col'r Quinlisk, School, 16 mills	2,770 49		
Bond, 4 mills	665 04		
To 5 per cent. added to $451.36 of dup. after 6 months	22 67		
	$3,458 20		
Minus amount paid to Treas. King $3,105 91		3,105 91	
Minus 5 per cent dis. allowed on $2,385.45	119 27		
Minus 2 per cent. com. to col. on $2,266.18	45 32		
Minus 5 per cent. com. to col. on $1,013.01	50 65		
Minus exonerations allowed	59 72		
	$3,380 87		
Bal. due from Col. Quinlisk	77 33	77 33	
To proceeds of sale of bonds 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5		2,500 00	
To unseated taxes from County Treasurer		220 31	
To state appropriation		250 54	
to tuition fees from W. F. Shero		112 88	
To proceeds sale of outhouse		8 00	
		$6 494 66	
To balances brot down, King $0.22, Smith $17.27, Gifford $0 07, Quinlisk $77.33		$94 89	
RESOURCES.			
The above balance		$94 89	
LIABILITIES.			
Outstanding orders		$ 337 00	
Outstanding bonds 69, 72, 73, 74 and 75		500 00	
Outstanding bonds 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5		2,500 00	

And now, June 28, 1889, having examined the accounts and vouchers of C. S. King, Treasurer, and others above named, we find and report balances due as above set forth.

J. W. McCARTY, } Auditors.
JOHN FORREST, }

WHY YOU SHOULD USE
SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES.
It is used and endorsed by Physicians because it is the best.
It is Palatable as Milk.
It is three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver Oil.
It is far superior to all other so-called Emulsions.
It is a perfect Emulsion, does not separate or change.
It is wonderful as a flesh producer.
It is the best remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Cough and Colds.
Sold by all Druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Y.

TAYLOR'S
Air-Tight Crystal Butter Package
Preserves and keeps butter in its natural flavor for any length of time. For sale in McKean and Elk county by
6-21 tf. BLAKE & WOOD, Eldred, Pa.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

WANTED!
$7,000.00
—ON—
Eldred Borough School Bonds.
To Run from 1 to 20 years.
The Borough has no indebtedness. Address all correspondence to
F. F. BROWN, Secy.,
7-5-2w ELDRED, PA.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Enquire at the residence of P. M. Fuller, Green street, Smethport, Pa.

WANTED—A coat maker at the merchant tailoring establishment of H. W. RUBIN, Smethport, Pa. 15-tf.

WANTED—A first-class pant maker at once, at H. W. RUBIN'S, Smethport. 15-tf.

WANTED—A jobber to stock a mill. Will pay a good price. Ready to commence at once. Enquire of J. B. WRIGHT, Farmers Valley, Pa. 18-tf.

For Rent.

ONE neat house; supplied with natural gas and city water. Situated on lower Main street, Smethport, Pa. Inquire at store of D. C. YOUNG. 19-tf.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.
Salary and Expenses paid, or Commission if preferred. Salesmen wanted everywhere. No experience needed. Address, stating age, The C. L. Van Dusen Nursery Co., Geneva, N. Y.

REDUCTION
—IN—
HATS AND BONNETS.
We have a large stock of Hats and Bonnets which we wish to dispose of at greatly reduced prices—guaranteeing bargains in everything in the Millinery line.
We would call attention to our new invoice of Parasols and Umbrellas, which will compare favorably, both in quality and price, with any heretofore offered in this amrket.
Mrs. T. D. NASH.
Smethport, Pa., June 20, 1889.

BROWNELL BROS
—IS—
HEADQUARTERS!
—FOR—
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS.
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS
A FULL LINE OF
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS
ETC., ETC.
OUR MOTTO—"Justice to all."
Smethport, - Pa.
January 1, 1889.

Smethport ∴ Planing ∴ Mill.
Water Street, Foot of Franklin.
J. BAKER & SONS,
Manufacturers of
WINDOW AND DOOR FRAMES
SIDING, CEILING,
Wainscotting, Fooring, Etc., Etc.
CUSTOM WORK
Done in a first-class manner and on short notice.
BUILDERS' MATERIALS.
Builders will do well to call on us for their lumber, as we can furnish all kinds in short order at reasonable prices.
Contractors & Builders.
To this branch of our business we will devote special attention. None but skilled workmen are employed, and we guarantee satisfaction.

FURNITURE!
We have in some Very Fine
Parlor and Bedroom Suits
this week. All new and fresh since the flood.
We will sell you furniture cheaper (quality considered) than Bradford, Olean or Buffalo.
We Pay the Freight
to your nearest station. We also do undertaking and have the finest hearse in the county.
A. CARTER, - ELDRED, PA.
1-11-89.

Wonderful the quantity, and fine,
Of our new and beautiful dry goods line;
Lowest prices beneath the sky,
Latest styles in large supply.
Goods as fine as ever made,
Manufactured for fancy trade;
If you need a dress, or suit
Tis the spot beyond dispute,
Ladies wraps of every kind,
Suited to perplex the mind;
And for gentlemen, hats, shoes or clothes,
Are you going to buy without seeing those?
They are from abroad and tailor made,
Will leave all others far in the shade.
For prices and quality 'tis wonderful too,
But still we think it's the thing to do:
Although we live here in the woods,
We have a wonderful line of goods,
And what is sure, still seldom told,
We've never yet been undersold,
And now that spring is at the door
We invite you all to Stickney's store.

∴ YOUR ∴ FEET ∴
NEED SOME ATTENTION.
NEW GOODS, NEW STYLES, IN
Fine Foot Wear!
FRENCH CALF, KANGAROO,
PATENT LEATHER,
Lace or Congress, Hand or Machine Sewed,
FOR GENTLEMEN,
—ALSO—
POPULAR SHADES in OOZE CALF and GOAT.
IN LADIES' WEAR,
GLAZE DONGOLA, FRENCH KID, CURACOA KID, HAND WELT, and HAND TURN.
TAN GOAT, OOZE CALF, OXFORD TIES in
Ladies', Misses', and Childrens'.
CALL AND EXAMINE THEM.
One Price. | GROVES, | 28 Main St.
BRADFORD, PA.

A. T. PALMER,
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.
DEALER IN HORSES,
Wagons, Carriages, Carts,
Harness, Etc.

WATER STREET BARN.
—ALSO—
FEED AND BOARDING STABLE,
BENNETT HOUSE BARN,
MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE, SMETHPORT, PA.

Swithin C. Shortlidge's Media Academy.
Near Philadelphia.
School Opens Sept. 10th.
Yearly Expenses, [illegible]
Quarterly Paym'ts, [illegible]
[illegible] SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A.B., A.M. (Harvard Graduate), Principal and Proprietor, Media, Pa. Circulars at this office.

DRUGS

PATENT MEDICINES,

School Books, Blank Books.

STATIONERY,
FANCY GOODS.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT THE

DRUG AND BOOK STORE
—OF—
A. B. ARMSTRONG,
SMETHPORT, PA.

MANHOOD

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

Just published, a new edition of
Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay

[illegible] thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences [illegible] may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of four cents or two postage stamps. Address

Samples of medicines free.

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.
41 Ann St., New York, N. Y.; Post Office Box 450.

ATTENTION!

Having taken the agency of the celebrated

IVERS & POND PIANO,

as well as the

STORY and CLARK ORGAN,

[illegible] other makes (except in prices) I will sell them on time and

EASY PAYMENTS,

by the month or quarter to suit customers. They are warranted for five years, and if at the end of from three to six months they fall below the recommendation, will be removed at the Company's expense and

MONEY REFUNDED.

Liberal discount for

CASH SALES.

A reasonable price allowed for old instruments in exchange for new.

MRS. M. E. RICHMOND,
Smethport, Pa.

GLEASON & LEMMLER

Dealers in and Manufacturers of

HARNESS
OF EVERY STYLE AND CHARACTER

which they will sell at the

LOWEST RATES.

They keep a full supply of

Saddles, Blankets;
Whips, Etc.

Also a full line of choice of

TRUNKS & VALISES

Which they propose to sell at manufacturers' prices. Call and examine our stock and prices and be convinced that it is a waste of time to look elsewhere for goods we sell. We are buying goods as low as any house west of York for quality.

GLEASON & LEMMLER.
Smethport, Pa., March 11 '84.

The Best
Meat and Vegetable
MARKET!
—IN—
SMETHPORT

I am prepared to furnish the people of the town and adjacent country with
Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Chickens, &c.

—ALSO—

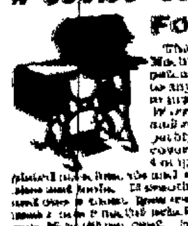
VEGETABLES
IN THEIR SEASON.

A FIRST CLASS LINE OF
FAMILY GROCERIES
AT PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST
A Full Line of
CANNED GOODS

Highest market price paid for Hides and Pelts

C. W. WILLIAMS.
Main Street Smethport, Pa

A $60.00 Sewing Machine
FOR $14.90.



This is the "Singer Model" Machine (the original Singer patent having expired). Equal to any ever made. Superior to many. Thoroughly well made & warranted for 5 years, (signed and registered guaranty). Its nicely finished, Walnut top and cover, drop leaf, 3 drawers, 4 [illegible] full set of nickel plated [illegible] and [illegible] attachments, [illegible] needles and bobbins. [illegible] other machines [illegible] $12.50. Also [illegible] Watches at [illegible] catalogue.
A. T. EVANS & CO., 183 State St., Chicago.

Shorthand by Mail
in 6 months
Williamsport Pa.
Commercial College

THE SPRING MEDICINE YOU WANT

Paine's Celery Compound

Purifies the Blood,
Strengthens the Nerves,
Stimulates the Liver,
Regulates the Kidneys and Bowels,
Gives Life and Vigor to every organ.

There's nothing like it.

Last spring, being very much run down and debilitated, I procured one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound. The use of two bottles made me feel like a new man. As a general tonic and spring medicine I do not know its equal.
W. L. GREENLEAF,
Brigadier General V. N. G., Burlington, Vt.

$1.00. Six for $5.00. At Druggists.

Use It Now!

Having used your Paine's Celery Compound this spring, I can safely recommend it as the most powerful and at the same time most gentle regulator. It is a splendid nerve tonic, and since taking it I have felt like a new man.
E. L. KNOWE, Watertown, Dakota.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. Props. Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES [illegible] | LACTATED FOOD [illegible]

LEONARD & BLAIR,

— WHOLESALE AND RETAIL —

CROCKERY, GLASS and
STONEWARE HOUSE.

The finest, cheapest and best line of Chinaware, Glassware, Table Furnishing, Table Cutlery, Silverware and Bric-a-Brac in the city. Stock large, new, well selected and cheap.

-:- GAS FITTINGS AND FIXTURES -:-

of all kinds a specialty. Of these we have as fine a variety as can be found in any city stock.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

No. 66 Main St., Bradford, Pa.

ATTENTION!

I wish to say a few words to my friends and customers. After many years of pleasant dealings with the people of Smethport and vicinity, I deem it my duty to inform them that I am at all times prepared to

MEET -:- COMPETITION

in a business way and on

BUSINESS : PRINCIPLES!

I have in many ways improved my business and am constantly

-:- ADDING TO MY STOCK -:-

so as to make it the leading and reliable Clothing and

Merchant Tailoring Establishment
—OF McKEAN COUNTY.—

I can be found in my store and at all times pleased to see my old and new customers where they may rely on

FAIR AND HONEST DEALING.

All I want is a call, and I will convince you it is to your interest to deal with

RELIABLE : MERCHANTS

and not with temporary dealers, or dealers who start in business for a few days, trying to make the public believe they are here to stay, and can save your money by buying of them. It is not so for I can assure each and every one of my customers and I can prove to them that I have the

LARGEST STOCK

and the FINEST GOODS and the

LOWEST PRICES

in town. All I want is a call and I will convince you

WHAT I SAY IS TRUE

and not simply a trap to get you to buy. Soliciting a call, I am yours truly,

H. W. RUBIN,
The Reliable Clothier and Merchant Tailor, - Smethport, Pa.

INSURANCE.

SMETHPORT HOME AGENCY,
HASKILL & BURDICK.

We represent the following

Old and Reliable Companies:

Insurance Co. of North America, Philadelphia the oldest Insurance Co in the world. Assets	$8,436,591
Pennsylvania Fire.	2,890,867
Franklin	3,181,248
Royal, Liverpool	4,845,195
Fire Insurance Association of London (U. S. Branch)	893,445
Sun, Fire, London	1,848,610
Hanover, New York	2,479,654

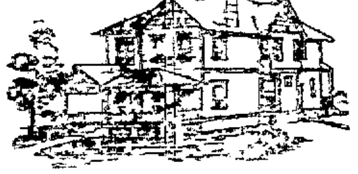
Do not obtain Insurance in another State as long as you can get insured at home in as reliable companies as the above.

HASKILL & BURDICK,
Bank Building, Main Street, - Smethport, Pa.

A $4,100 DWELLING.

Designed by Mr. L. H. Gibson, the Well Known Architect.

The floor plan given here has a side hall. When the little boys and girls come home from school they may come in this way, that is the idea of the owner. They can hang their wraps in the closet or take them up stairs. The front hall is floored with hard wood. Part of it is covered with rugs. Several little feet crossing over this floor would make it necessary for some one to wash it after every such performance, hence the side entrance. The front hall is rather large, it is a splendid room in its way.

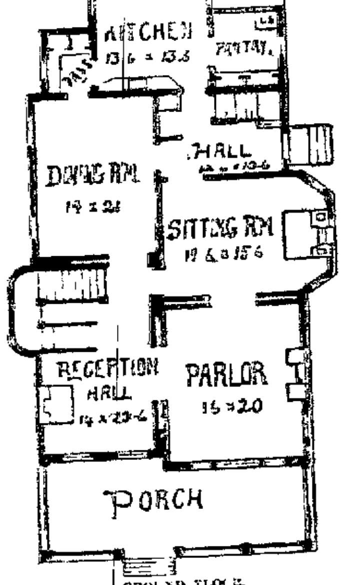


VIEW.

The stairway is rich. There is a beautiful [illegible]. The stairway at one end bows up [illegible] from the front and projects into a bay [illegible]. This plan is capable of being [illegible] into a much smaller house. The rooms are large and altogether it is on quite an extensive scale. It has been built several times several sizes smaller and at a much less cost. From the large hall one can go into the parlor, sitting room and dining room.

The pantry, china closet and kitchen are conveniently fitted as the experience of those interested would suggest. The kitchen and pantries of the plans which have appeared from time to time have been fully [illegible]. The [illegible] in all is the same. The [illegible] are no different in an expensive house than in a less expensive one. [illegible] even in the [illegible] house than in one which is more expensive, though it usually happens that the owners [illegible] prepared [illegible] complete arrangement than those who have to do with the more modern structures.

The [illegible] in all these kitchens is that it and its annexes of china closet and kitchen pantry [illegible] the working [illegible] saving [illegible]. The saving of one step in the performance of a single operation will save a hundred when the performance of that operation is multiplied by this number. In every kitchen there should be the sink with the table on one side of it and a drain board and table on the other. These should be adjacent to the kitchen range. In the pantry shelves and drawers, a dough board and a place for a refrigerator with drain connection to the outside and good ventilation are desirable.

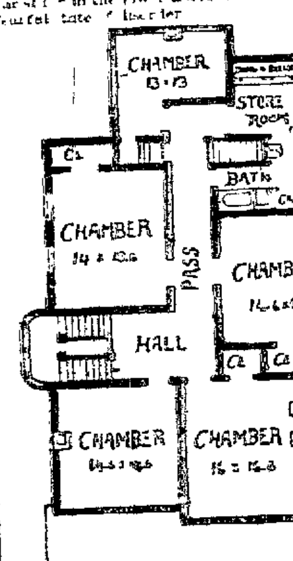


GROUND FLOOR.

A very nice arrangement to add to an ordinary pantry is a cooler set into the wall which projects to the outside. It is a latticed box covered with slats and wire on the inside. In it may be placed cooked food to cool or food which it is desirable to keep cool during cold weather. The slats protect the articles from view from the outside and the [illegible] summer. On the inside is a door which separates the cooler from the inside of the room.

The second floor arrangement of this building suits the requirements of the people who occupy the house. An additional room could be provided in place of a store room, as the attic is used for that purpose. The closets in all rooms are of large size and the entire arrangement liberal. The back bed rooms are separated from those in front.

Quite a chapter might be written about attics. In the minds of many housekeepers an attic is "a place to put things." Often times in houses which are measurably well cared for in the lower floors the attic is in a fearful state of disorder.



SECOND STORY.

This house was contracted for in the vicinity of Indianapolis, Ind., at a cost of $4,100, exclusive of water plumbing, mantels and grates, gas fixtures and furnace. By a general reduction in size and a simplification of details and the use of soft rather than hard wood its cost would be greatly reduced. As it is it is an exceedingly well built and well finished house.
L. H. GIBSON.

STARTLING notes from the use of Dennis' botanic remedies, which are on sale at the old reliable Dr. McCoy drug store, which has been replenished from headquarters, all first-class and warranted to give better satisfaction than any other medicine.

Mrs. H. F. Hall of Smethport says, "My health was very poor, my blood very bad and my face covered with red spots. Since I have used four bottles of Dennis' blood remedies and his medicated soap and salve, I am very much better and will take four more bottles to complete the work."

A daughter of Mrs. M. J. Sturmvient, of Smethport, "I had heart trouble dyspepsia of the worst kind, was nervous, had no appetite, couldn't sleep, but since using three bottles of Dennis' blood, liver and kidney cure, I can now eat pickles, pork, cabbage, or any kind of food and sleep well. I will take two bottles more."

An old lady 70 years of age, from Beady's Bend, Pa., now visiting Eldred, says "I have suffered many years with a scrofula sore leg, and spent lots of money in doctoring with the best physicians in the state. I never got any permanent benefit until since I have commenced using Dr. Dennis' Vegetable Compound Soap and Balm of Gilead Salve. I am rapidly recovering my health. I cannot recommend his medicine too much. Before I commenced, I could neither eat or sleep, but now I can eat any kind of food and get my regular rest."

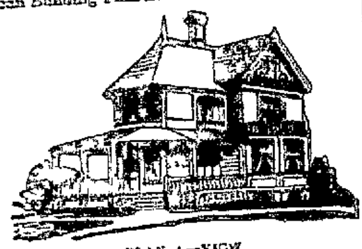
Mr. M. A. Lillibridge, of Port Allegany, Pa., says "I had no faith in your medicine until since I have been using Dennis' blood medicine. It has cleansed my blood and my health is very much better. I think it is a great medicine. Recommend its use to all persons as a first rate article."

Subscribe for the MINER.

A $1,700 HOUSE.

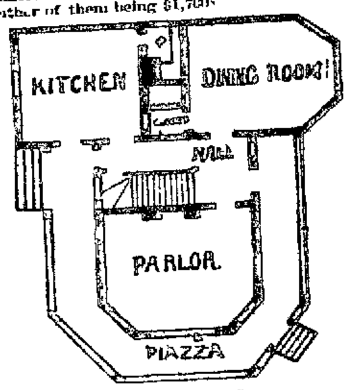
Two Modifications of the Same Plan That Will Be Interesting.

From that admirable little book, Artistic Homes, published at Detroit by the American Building Plan association, are taken the



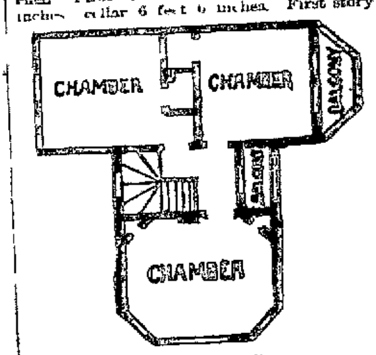
PLAN A—VIEW.

following cuts and description of two modifications of the same general plan, the estimated cost of a house built according to either of them being $1,700.



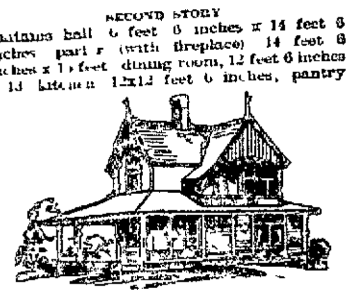
GROUND FLOOR.

Plan A Frame Two Story Dwelling with stone foundation. Height of stories in the clear: First 10 feet; second, nine feet six inches; cellar 6 feet 6 inches. First story



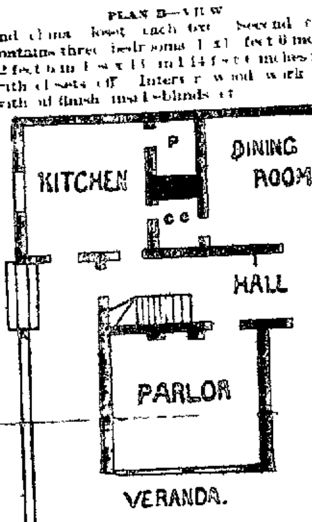
SECOND STORY.

contains hall 6 feet 6 inches x 14 feet 6 inches, parlor (with fireplace) 14 feet 6 inches x 15 feet, dining room, 12 feet 6 inches x 13, kitchen 12x12 feet 6 inches, pantry



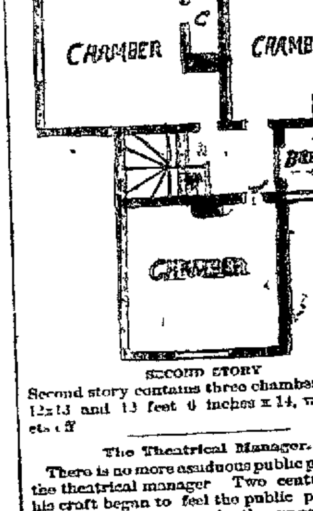
PLAN B—VIEW.

and china closet each 6x6. Second story contains three bedrooms [illegible] feet 6 inches, 12 feet 6 inches x 15 and 14 feet 6 inches x 15 with closets off. Interior wood work pine with oil finish, inside blinds, etc.



GROUND FLOOR.

Plan B (same as above except arrangement of rooms etc.—First story contains hall [illegible], parlor with fireplace 12 feet 6 inches x [illegible], dining room 12x13, kitchen, [illegible], china closet and pantry each 4x5.



SECOND STORY.

Second story contains three chambers, 12x13, 12x13 and 13 feet 6 inches x 14, with closets off.

The Theatrical Manager.

There is no more assiduous public poser than the theatrical manager. Two centuries ago his craft began to feel the public pulse. No one knows better than he the importance of keeping his star continuously before the public. Life has a clever cartoon in which an actress is disturbed in her boudoir by the entrance of a footman who announces a caller. "If it is the Prince of Wales," says the footlight autocrat, "I'm not at home." "It's a soap manufacturer," responds the lackey. "Show him in!" is the gracious behest. Devices to attract the public eye are endless, but in no instance is the supremacy of the newspaper as an advertising medium omitted.—Exchange.

That Cantankerous Old Woman.

Described in the nursery ballad, who lived upon nothing but victuals and drink, and yet "would never be quiet," was undoubtedly troubled with chronic indigestion. Her victuals, like those of many other elderly persons whose digestive powers have become impaired, didn't agree with her. This was before the era of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, or some one of her numerous friends and relatives would undoubtedly have persuaded her to try the great specific for dyspepsia, constipation and billiousness. This would have been a measure of self-protection on their part, for she would soon have been cured and ceased to disturb them with her clamor. The most obstinate cases of indigestion, with its attendant heartburn, flatulence, constant uneasiness of the stomach and of the nerves, are completely overcome by this sovereign remedy. Chills and fever and bilious remittent, rheumatism and kidney troubles are also relieved by it.

No Quackery in This.

Having secured the agency of the celebrated Sizerville magnetic mineral water, I am now prepared to handle it in large or small quantities. It has been thoroughly demonstrated that it is a sure cure for all rheumatic pains and kidney diseases, besides being one of the greatest appetizers and bowel regulators known. It has also cured some of the worst cases of paralysis on record.

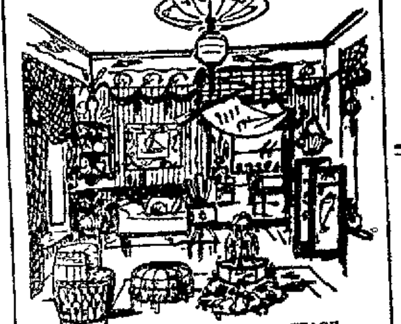
Orders left at the Grand Central Hotel, Smethport, will be promptly attended to.
F. N. TAYLOR.
Smethport, Dec. 3, 1888.

☞ English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeney, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Every bottle warranted. For sale by A. B. Armstrong, druggist, Smethport.

A SEASIDE COTTAGE INTERIOR.

It Would Do as Well for the Interior of Any Summer Cottage.

The season of outing is at its height, and therefore the accompanying matter and illustrations, furnished to The Decorator and Furnisher by C. W. Clark, will be of interest. Mr. Clark has in mind especially the interior furnishing of a seaside cottage, but his design is suitable for a summer cottage anywhere. He offers his sketch to the rich and the poor, the owner and the tenant, hoping that not only professional decorators but home artists will find its suggestions of value in fitting up inexpensive and comfortable quarters.



INTERIOR OF A SEASIDE COTTAGE.

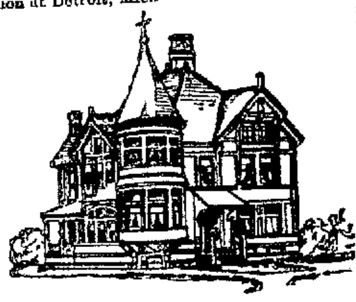
This article is also intended to reach that class of owners of miles and miles of ocean shore lands, who it seems prefer to let the lands remain barren waste instead of erecting thereon, at small cost, a number of portable bungalows, or one story cottages, which would not only be in great demand at the approach of the spring season, but would bring in quite a fair income. These little houses would be eagerly sought after by those who prefer the home quiet and privacy they afford to the discomforts of the stuffy and cramped quarters of the majority of our seaside hotels.

Houses like these can be constructed in such a manner that if occasion demands they can be readily moved or taken down, and from $300 to £1,000 would cover their cost and erect them in an artistic and substantial manner. The interiors offer a wide field for home or the professional talent.

A HOUSE FOR $4,000.

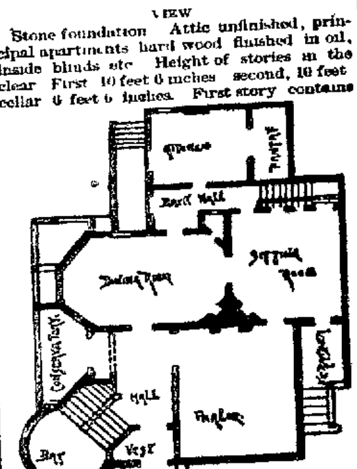
A Pleasing Plan for a Frame Suburban Dwelling.

The following is from Artistic Homes, issued by the National Building Plan association at Detroit, Mich.

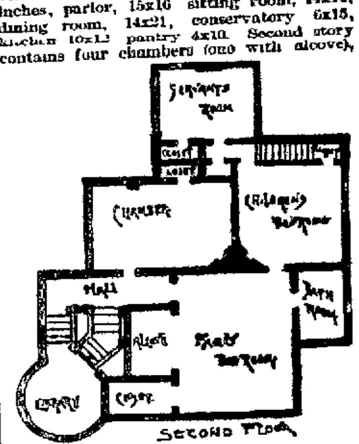


VIEW.

Stone foundation. Attic unfinished, principal apartments hard wood finished in oil, inside blinds etc. Height of stories in the clear: First 10 feet 6 inches; second, 10 feet; cellar 6 feet 6 inches. First story contains



vestibule 5x8 hall 8 feet 6 inches x 13 feet 6 inches, parlor, 15x16 sitting room, 14x14, dining room, 14x21, conservatory 6x15, kitchen 10x12 pantry 4x10. Second story contains four chambers (one with alcove),

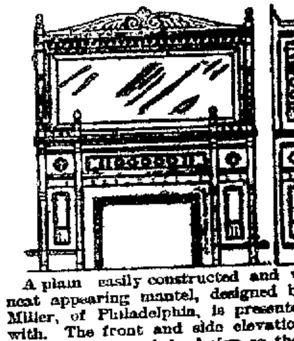


SECOND STORY.

library, bathroom, four closets and linen closets. The parlor, sitting room, dining room and three of the chambers have fireplaces.

Estimated cost of building, $4,000.

Mantel Design.



A plain easily constructed and withal a neat appearing mantel, designed by H. P. Miller, of Philadelphia, is presented herewith. The front and side elevations show the construction of the design so thoroughly that little can be said in explanation. We present a detail of the carved scroll that surmounts the mirror finish, and also a detail of the panel occurring immediately under the shelf.—Carpentry and Building.

Some Caution Necessary, Perhaps.

Down at the Elks' social the other night Luke Schoolcraft, the minstrel, told a characteristic story. It was of a jolly old Irishman, who was addicted to a very free use of the bottle, much to the disgust of his faithful wife. She knew that he was "going it" at too fast a pace and she appealed to their priest to pull him up. In view of the circumstances this priest thought he was justified in employing one or two fairy tales, so when he met Pat on the street he called him aside and said.

"Pat, you're drinking too hard. 'Now, you know that you can depend upon what I say, and I have no hesitancy in telling you that if you keep on as you are doing you will change into a rat."

This awful prediction annoyed Pat greatly, and when he went home he told his wife about it. Of course, she worked it up and told him the priest was undoubtedly right. Pat was deep in thought for some time. He did hate very much to give up his toddy, but the rat idea was too much for him. Finally he said:

"Luk here, Bridget, av ye see the whiskers an' tail comin' on me, all I ask av ye is jist to keep yer eye on the cat."—Chicago Herald.

100 Ladies Wanted,

And 100 men to call on any druggist for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine, the great root and herb remedy discovered by Dr. Silas Lane while in the Rocky Mountains. For diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys it is a positive cure. For constipation and clearing up the complexion it does wonders. Children like it. Everyone praises it. Large size package, 50 cents. At all druggists'.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

TATE SPRINGS, TENN., July 4, 1888.
The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

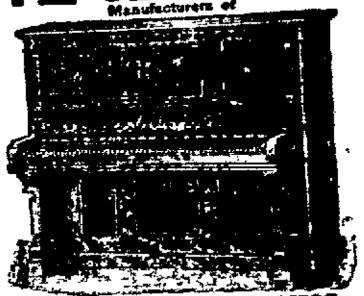
During the spring of 1871, while working in the field at my home in Morgan county, Ga., I pulled off my shoes to give my feet a rest. Unfortunately, I walked into a clump of poison oak, and in a few days my feet were in a terrible condition, and I could not put on a shoe because of the soreness and swelling. I was treated as poison oak cases usually are, and everything was healed up. About the same time the following spring, 1872, my feet became sore again, as at first, and every succeeding spring for five years brought back the same condition of the disease, only each time it became more distressing, because I began to think it was a lifetime trouble. Finally, I was induced to try Swift's Specific. I took six bottles, and to-day am entirely well. My improvement was gradual from the first, and no evidence of the disease remains. I shall take pleasure in testifying as to its curative properties. It is the greatest blood purifier in existence. Yours truly, J. L. MORGAN.

The foregoing certificate is taken at random from thousands of letters in possession of the Swift Specific Co., and presented simply as a sample. It is a voluntary statement, giving facts and results of the case. Its accuracy and genuineness are beyond question.

A valuable Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. Address
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3. Atlanta, Ga.

THE STERLING CO.

Manufacturers of



THE STERLING PIANOS,

WHICH FOR Quality of Tone, Beauty of Design, FINISH and adaptability for standing in Tune have no equal.

Every Piano Warranted for Five Years

And satisfaction guaranteed to every purchaser.
Also Manufacture the WORLD-RENOWNED

STERLING ORGAN
Factories, Derby, Conn.
April 5, '89-6m

JAMES McNULTY

Merchant Tailor!

EAST MAIN STREET,
Smethport, Pa.

A fine lot of samples kept constantly on hand. Mr. McNulty's reputation as a superior cutter and artist is well established. Good suits for 24 and 25 dollars and job work promptly attended to. Give him a call.

Smethport, April 16, 1886.-tf

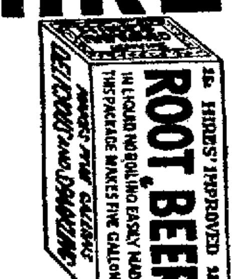
OUR $1 A WEEK Club System

KEYSTONE WATCH CLUB
PHILA.

while as convenient to the buyer as any instalment system, is a wholesale spot cash system to us. The co-operation of the club members sells us 38 watches in each $38 Watch Club, and we get cash from the Club for each watch before it goes out, though each member only pays $1 a week. This is why we give you more for your money than any one else and why we are doing the largest watch business in the world. We sell only first quality goods, but our prices are about what others get for second quality. Our $10 Silver Watch is a substantial Silver (not imitation of any kind) Stem-Wind American Lever Watch—either hunting case or open face. Our $25.00 Watch is a Stem wind, Open Face, first quality, stiffened Gold American Lever Watch, guaranteed to wear 20 years. It is fully equal to any watch sold for $38 by others. We find a first-class Stiffened Gold Case much more satisfactory and serviceable than any Solid Gold Case that can be sold at less than double the money, as cheap solid cases are invariably thin, weak, of low quality, and worthless after short use. Our $38 Watch contains numerous important patented improvements, of vital importance to accurate timing—Patent Dustproof, Patent Stem Wind, &c., which we control exclusively. It is fully equal for accuracy, appearance, durability and service, to any $75 Watch, either Open Face or Hunting. Our $38.00 Railroad Watch is especially constructed for the most exacting use, and is the best Railroad Watch made, Open Face or Hunting. All these prices are either all cash or in clubs, $1.00 a week. An Ajax Watch Insulator given free with each Watch.

The Keystone Watch Club Co.
Main Office in Co's Own Building
904 WALNUT ST. PHILADA. PA.
Agents Wanted.
Ajax Watch Insulator, $1.00
A perfect protection against magnetism. Fits any Watch. Sent by mail on receipt of price. We refer to any Commercial Agency.

HIRES



HIRES' IMPROVED 25c
ROOT BEER
IN LIQUID NO BOILING EASILY MADE
THIS PACKAGE MAKES FIVE GALLONS
DELICIOUS AND SPARKLING

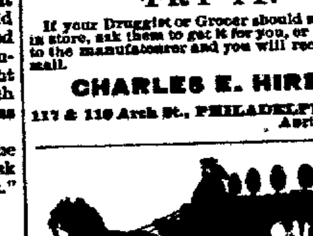
ROOT BEER

One 25c. Package makes 5 gallons of a most Delicious, Sparkling, Temperance Beverage. Strengthens and Purifies the Blood. Its purity and delicacy of flavor commend it to all. Sold everywhere.

TRY IT.

If your Druggist or Grocer should not have it in store, ask them to get it for you, or send 25c. to the manufacturer and you will receive it by mail.

CHARLES E. HIRES,
117 & 119 Arch St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
April 5, 89-6t.



Specht & Sasse,
PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,

Having purchased an elegant new Hearse, are prepared to attend all calls incident to their profession.

Western New York & Pa. R. R.

(FORMERLY B., N. Y. & P. R. R.)

Time Table in effect Nov. 1st, 18[illegible]

North'd			BUFFALO DIVISION	South'd		
p m	p m	a.m.	Eastern Time	a m	[illegible]	[illegible]
7 00	1 15	8 35	Ar. Buffalo Lv	8 35	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 15	12 26	7 50	East Aurora	9 00	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 37	12 03	7 10	Chaffee	9 44	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 30	12 00	7 11	Arcade	10 1[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 56	11 33	6 41	Franklinville	10 42	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 33	11 07	6 15	Hinsdale	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 01	10 47	6 00	Olean	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
p m	a.m.	a.m				
8 15	7 33		Lv. Bradford Ar	[illegible]	[illegible]	
7 50	1 10		Ar. Bradford Lv	7 15	[illegible]	
p m	a.m.		Lv. Ar	p m		
3 48	10 32		Portville	[illegible]		
3 26	10 10		Eldred	11 44		
3 18	10 03		Larrabees	[illegible]		
2 54	9 40		Port Allegany	[illegible]		
1 50	8 35		Emporium	[illegible]		
p m	a.m		Lv Ar			
a.m.			Lv. Ar	a.m		
3 20			Harrisburg	[illegible]		
11 30			Philadelphia	[illegible]		
8 00			New York	[illegible]		
11 20			Baltimore	[illegible]		
10 00			Washington	[illegible]		
p m			Lv. Ar	a m		

Train arriving at Buffalo 6.35 a. m. and leaving Buffalo 4.30 p. m. run daily. Additional Sunday trains leave Buffalo at 9:20 a. m., arriving at Franklinville 12:00m; leave Franklinville at 7 30 p. m., arriving at Buffalo at [illegible] p. m., stopping at intermediate stations.

Narrow Gauge Division. Trains leave Olean for Bradford 6.00, 11.05 a. m., 5.05 p. m., arrive Olean 9 15 a. m., 2.55, 6.00 p. m. Leave Eldred for Bradford 6.25, 11 42 a. m., 3.30, arrive Eldred 9:46 a. m., 3 10, 6.35 p. m. Leave Bradford for Kinzua 7.00, 7.50 a. m., 4.10 p. m., arrive Bradford 12.15 p. m., 2.35, 8.10 p. m.

Pullman Sleeping Cars between Emporium and Philadelphia, connecting with trains leaving Buffalo at 2.30 p. m., arriving Buffalo [illegible] a. m.

Get Time Tables giving full information from Company's Agents.

GEO. S. GATCHELL, Gen'l Sup't.
J. A. FELLOWS, Gen. Pass'r. & T'k. Agt.
No. 64, Exchange St. Buffalo N. Y.

CLERMONT BRANCH.

Northw'd		STATIONS.	Southw'd	
P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
3.10	9.35	Ar. Larrabees Lv.	11.30	[illegible]
3.00	9.1[illegible]	Frisbee	12.00	[illegible]
2.45	9.00	Farmers Valley	12.15	[illegible]
2.33	8.40	Smethport	12.22	[illegible]
2.13	7.30	Crosby	[illegible]	[illegible]
2.08	7.10	Colegrove	12.40	[illegible]
2.03	7.00	Hamlin	12.45	[illegible]
1.33	6.30	Lv. Clermont Ar	1 18	[illegible]
P.M.	A.M.		P.M.	P.M.

Bradford, Bordell and Kinzua R. R. Co.

Direct lines between the Bradford and Elk county, Clarion and Bakerstown oil fields.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MARCH [illegible]

WESTWARD.				EASTWARD		
p m	a.m	a m	STATIONS	a.m	p m	p m
5 30	11 35	9 30	ar. Bradford lv.	8 15	2 10	[illegible]
4 54	11 00	8 55	Kenzua Ju	8 25	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 45	10 50	8 47	Rew City	9 06	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 24	10 25	8 28	Rixford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 19	10 20	8 23	Duke Centre	9 32	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 00	10 00	8 04	Eldred	9 50	[illegible]	[illegible]
			B. E. & C. E. R.			
3 28	9 23		Ceres	10 25	[illegible]	
3 20	9 07		Little Genesee	10 50	[illegible]	
3 05	9 00		Lv. Bolivar Ar	[illegible]	[illegible]	
2 30	8 30		Allentown	11 22	[illegible]	
2 25	8 00		lv Wellsville ar	11 30	[illegible]	
p.m	p m	a.m.		a.m	p m	
p m	p m	a.m.		a.m	a.m	p m
7 10	2 16	9 30	ar Bradford lv	10 20	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 15	1 40	8 55	Kinzua Junct'n	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 29	1 38	8 48	Aiken	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 24	1 28	8 42	Davis	11 12	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 18	1 20	8 35	Simpson	11 19	9 14	[illegible]
6 10	1 10	8 30	Ormsby	11 30	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 40	12 40	7 56	Smethport	11 55	[illegible]	6 10
5 45	12 00	8 00	Mt. Jewett	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 05	11 00	[illegible]	Kane	[illegible]	10 25	7 30
			P. & W. R. R.			
		4 55	Carlsons	[illegible]		
		4 33	Chaffees	[illegible]		
		[illegible]	Sheffield Junc	[illegible]		
		11 25	Foxburg	2 10		
		10 50	Parker	[illegible]		
		[illegible]	Petrolia	[illegible]		
		10 06	Millerstown	[illegible]		
		9 21	Butler	5 20		
		8 40	Callery Junc	6 00		
		8 11	Bakerstown	[illegible]		
		[illegible]	Allegheny	7 23		
		a.m		p m		

JNO. C. McKENNA
Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE. In effect Nov 18, 1888.
TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION
EASTWARD

8:30, a. m.—Day Express, daily except Sunday for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 6.50 p. m., New York 9.35 p. m., Baltimore 6.45 p. m., Washington, [illegible] p. m. Pullman Parlor car through from Williamsport to Philadelphia.

9 15 p. m.—Erie Mail daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Phila., New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 8 45 a. m., New York 11.30 a. m., Baltimore 8 15 a. m., Washington 9.30 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington and through passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

10:30 a. m.—Erie Mail daily for Erie and intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie.

6:30 p. m.—Niagara Express, daily except Sunday for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane.

THROUGH TRAINS for EMPORIUM JUNCTION FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia 7 40 a. m., Baltimore 7.30 a. m., daily except Sunday, arriving at Emporium Junction [illegible] p. m. with through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8:00 p. m., Philadelphia 11:25 p. m., Washington 10:00 p. m., Baltimore 11:20 p. m., daily arriving at Emporium June. 10:30 a. m., with through Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie.

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY Railroad Time Table, takes effect Monday, June 20, 1887.

AR. EASTW'D.		STATIONS.	L'V WESTW'D	
P.M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.
8 27	1.35	Coudersport	9.00	5.10
8.20	1.19	Hammonds	9.06	[illegible]
[illegible]	1.14	Fish Basket	9.07	[illegible]
8.16	1.10	Olmsted	9.12	5.12
8.11	1.05	Nelsons	9.15	5.17
8.03	12.57	Knowlton	9.25	5.27
7.57	12.50	Roulette	9.32	5.34
7.52	12.45	Pomeroy Bridge	[illegible]	[illegible]
7.43	12.36	Burtville	9.45	5.49
7.32	12.24	Coleman	9.00	6.01
7.27	12.18	Port Allegany	[illegible]	6 17

Trains run on eastern standard time.
R. A. McCLURE, Sup't.

THIS BOTTLE
NOT TO BE SOLD
RETURNED

FLINT GLASS
MILK
BOTTLES

Manufactured by
W. H. Hamilton & Co.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
In Four Sizes:
½ & 1 Pint, Quart & [illegible]
WRITE FOR PRICES.
April [illegible]

WAGON,
Carriage and Blacksmith Shop,
WATER ST., SMETHPORT, PA

Wm. Masser, - Prop'r.

HORSESHOEING
A SPECIALTY

The Greatest Care Taken in Shoeing Horses with

Bad Feet!

RUPTURE cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or business delay. Thousands cured. Send for Circular. No 20 tf.

All Kinds of Job Work Done at this Office.